The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
TO THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND TO EVERY
INTELLIGENT OBSERVER
OF
MILITARY AND NAVAL OPERATIONS.

THE UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS, DESCRIPTIVE OF THE PROGRESS, AND ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE HONORABLE SERVICES OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY, REGULAR AND VOLUNTEER.

Under the Editorial care of
HENRY COPPEE,
Professor of English Literature and History in the University of Pennsylvania, late an Officer in the Artillery in the Service of the United States.

NOW READY.
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The publisher has the pleasure of announcing that contributions are already received from many of our most distinguished Officers of both Services, and other writers of the highest authority.

Its Principal Articles will cover the entire scope of War Topics, including Modifications and Inventions of Arms of all kinds; Notes on the Organization of Armies and Navies; Historical Sketches and Illustrations; Interesting Narratives and Personal Experience; Stories of Military and Naval Life; Military Hygiene, and such other Themes as are directly or indirectly connected with the great subject.

The columns of official intelligence will be always full and accurate, and will be brought up to the very day of going to press. The Departments at Washington have offered every facility for the fulfillment of this promise.

The Editor's 'Special Department' will present, from month to month, a Sketch of the Progress of the War; a clear statement of our Foreign and International Relations, and such varied Colloquy with Readers and Correspondents as will keep the Journal *en rapport* with its Patrons. Extracts from Army Letters and Translations from Foreign Military and Naval Magazines will also appear in this Department.

The following are a few of the many flattering testimonials from distinguished officers and citizens:

Lieut.-Gen. Scott says:

"I have read, and shall continue to read, with great pleasure, the *United States Service Magazine*, edited by my friend Prof. COPPEE, whom I regard as one of the most accomplished officers of the army.

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"Such a magazine is much needed, and in deserving of the most liberal patronage. Every facility will be given for its circulation in this military division."

Maj.-Gen. MEADE says:

"I have read with great satisfaction the first number of the *Magazine*, and shall be very glad to contribute to its success in any way in my power."

Rear-Admiral DUPONT says:

"I feel interested and gratified that such a work should be ushered under your auspices, and shall take pleasure in giving it any aid in my power."

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It bids fair to fill, most satisfactorily, a very important specialty in our periodical literature.

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C. B. RICHARDSON,
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FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Call for Troops from the President.

Two Hundred Thousand More Men Wanted.

A Draft Ordered for the 15th of April.

The Correspondence on the Florida Campaign Called for.

Probable Passage of the Gold Bill To-Day.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1864.

ADDITIONAL DRAFT OF TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN.

The following is an order by the President of the United States:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, March 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 100.—In order to supply the force required to be drafted for the navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force for all contingencies, in addition to the five hundred thousand men called for Feb. 1, 1864, the call is hereby made and a draft ordered for two hundred thousand men for the military service, army, navy and marine corps, of the United States.

The proportional quotas for the different wards, towns, townships, precincts or election districts or counties will be made known through the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies of former quotas.

The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required from each ward of a city, town, &c., may be raised by voluntary enlistment, and drafts will be made in such wards of a city, town, &c., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to fill said quota.

The drafts will be commenced as soon after the 15th of April as practicable.

The Government bounties, as now paid, continue until April 1, 1864, at which time the additional bounties cease. On and after that date, one hundred dollars bounty only will be paid, as provided by the Act approved July 22, 1861.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Official: E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adj.-Gen.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 15.

THE MATTER OF EXCHANGES—A POSITIVE STATEMENT.

There is some contradiction here as to the action of the Government in reference to exchanges. The facts are these. Some weeks ago Commissioner OLDS notified Gen. BUTLER that as a certain date he would declare certain paroled prisoners exchanged, and that he (BUTLER) might do the same to which Gen. BUTLER acceded, and issued an order as suggested by OLDS, which was at once countermanded by our Government. BUTLER then made the percentage arrangement, and the Government has stopped that. Notwithstanding semi-official contradictions, the plan of exchange adopted by Gen. BUTLER has been rejected by the War Department, and exchanges on that basis have been stopped.

THE FLORIDA CAMPAIGN.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have addressed letters to the President and Secretary of War, requesting them to furnish all correspondence relative to the Florida campaign.

A NEW FOE TO THE ARMY AT CHATTANOOGA.

An officer of the army at Chattanooga writes to a friend here that our army cannot long remain in its present position, owing to the stench arising from an immense number of dead horses and mules which have died from starvation during the Winter. The country around Chattanooga for many miles is strewn with decaying carcasses, estimated to number nearly fifty thousand.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. KNOX finished his argument to-day before the House Committee on Elections in the Missouri contested election case. The committee will probably take definite action on it to-morrow. Those who have heard both sides, say that BLAIR has the worst of the argument so far.

THE BANKRUPT ACT.

The Special Committee on the Bankrupt Bill to-day unanimously instructed their Chairman, Mr. JAMESON, to report the bill which he has prepared, and of which notice was given some time since. The new bill differs materially from the one proposed last session, and is less objectionable in its general features. It embraces both the debtor and creditor interests.

ARRIVAL OF COLLECTOR BARNEY.

Collector BARNEY arrived here to-day and had a long conference with the President this afternoon in relation to affairs in the Custom-house, New-York. There is not the slightest foundation for the rumor that he is to be superseded.

PROVOST-MARSHAL AT BALTIMORE.

Col. JOHN WEBSTER, of Indiana, has been appointed Provost-Marshal at Baltimore, under Gen. LEW WALLACE.

NOMINATION OF GEN. SMITH.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Gen. W. F. SMITH as Major-General in the Regular army, made vacant by the promotion of Gen. GRANT.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day, after animated discussion in Executive Session, confirmed Mr. DELANY as Judge of the United States District Court for Kansas.

THE GOLD BILL.

The Gold Bill, in its amended form, will probably pass to-morrow.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 15.

EXTENSIVE DESTRUCTION OF REBEL SALT WORKS.

The Navy Department has received the details of two expeditions sent out from the gunboat *Tahoma*, during the last month, the objects of which were successfully accomplished. Having marched through swamps and dense woods a distance of four miles, they destroyed the rebel Government salt works at St. Mark's, Florida. These were seven miles in extent, and connected with them were, among other things, 300 salt Kettles, 170 furnaces and 165 houses and stockades. Similar works for miles distant shared the same fate. The property destroyed is estimated at $2,000,000.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic members of Congress held a caucus to-night, Representative DAWSON in the Chair, and Representative STRAIT, of New-Jersey, acting as Secretary. There was a free conversation concerning the bill, as reported by Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, for reconstruction in the insurrectionary States, and a committee was appointed to prepare a bill antagonistic to that one, embracing such principles as will unite the votes of the Democratic members.

THE GOODYEAR PATENT.

The extension of GOODYEAR'S vulcanizing patent is now agitated here by interested parties from the North. The Senate's Committee on Patents, at a meeting this evening, decided to await the action of the House, whose committee has the subject now before it.

LOBBY ON THE GOLD BILL.

There are many visitors in Washington, attendant on the proceedings of the House, evidently interested in the Gold Bill, judging from the eagerness with which they crowd the telegraph office in the House of Representatives' gallery, and communicate with their distant friends, regarding the condition of that measure.

THE COLONIZATION FUND.

Some time ago the House of Representatives called for information relative to the Colonization Fund, appropriated by the last Congress to enable the President to deport hence persons of color. A reply has been furnished that the sum of $33,226 has been drawn from the Treasury up to the present time; $250,000 was drawn by Hon. S. C. POMEROY, for South American colonization, but which was not carried into effect, owing to the remonstrances of the Governments of the countries to which it was proposed to transport negro colonists. No specific practical results of this expenditure are given. A special agent, it appears, has been sent to the Island of Ayash, in Hayti, to inquire into the reported facts attending the distressed condition of a large party of negro emigrants from this country.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

The features of the bill recently reported by Representative JULIAN, of Indiana, extending the Homestead principle to confiscated and forfeited lands of the rebels, were indicated by him in a speech delivered a year ago. The bill was not founded on a letter of Solicitor WHITING, as heretofore stated, although that gentleman, while the measure was pending before the Committee on Public Lands, communicated, by request, his views upon the subject, which are in support of the same principle.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of CHARLES GILPIN, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and MARK W. DELAHAY, of Kansas, to be Judge of the United States District Court of Kansas.

NAVAL CAPTURES.

The Navy Department has received official information of the following captures:

On Feb. 22 the United States bark *Restuck* captured in Indian River, abreast of Fort Capron, the British sloop *Two Brothers*, from Nassau, bound to Dixie, and laden with four bags of salt, one keg of liquor, four boxes of goods, and one keg of nails.

On the 27th the *Restuck* captured, at the same place, the British sloop *Nina*, from Nassau, bound to Sand Point, laden with liquors, coffee and boxes of goods.

On the 29th the same vessel captured the schooner *Rebel*, with a cargo consisting of salt, liquor, cotton, &c.

On March 1 the *Restuck* also captured the British schooner *Lauretta*, laden with 32 bags of salt, two miles from the entrance of Indian River.

These prizes were all sent to Key West for adjudication.

REFORMED REBELS.

This morning, eighty-six deserters from the rebel army were released from the Old Capitol Prison upon taking the oath of allegiance. They desired to go North, and were accordingly furnished with transportation to New-York City.

THE WEATHER.

There was quite a fall of snow for about one hour to-day, with a strong northwest wind, but it has nearly ceased.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 15.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE TO CITIZENS OF AFRICAN DESCENT.

Mr. SUMNER, of Mass., (Union,) presented the petition of one thousand citizens of Louisiana of African descent, to be allowed to vote in the reorganization of Louisiana. The petition is approved by ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, President of the Louisiana Association of the Veterans of the War of 1812, founder of the Union Association, and a member of the Central Committee of the organization of "a Free State; by THOMAS J. DURANT, President of the Free State Committee, and by other citizens. It represents that all are owners of property, many engaged in the pursuits of commerce, paying taxes for forty-nine years on an assessment of fifteen millions of dollars, and that at the call of Gov. SHEPLEY they raised the first colored regiment in forty-eight hours.

CAPT. FINK'S ROCKY MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the Printing Committee, reported a bill to print 2,000 copies of the report of Capt. FINK of his expedition to the Rocky Mountains. Adopted.

REPEAL OF THE COLONIZATION ACT.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) presented a bill to repeal all acts making appropriations for the colonization of persons of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

Mr. MCDOUGALL, of California, (Dem.,) offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, any correspondence or other information in the possession of the Government relating to any plan or plans now projected or being projected with a view to the establishment of monarchical government in Central or South America.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE REGULAR ARTILLERY.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a bill to promote the efficiency of the artillery arm of the service. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill consolidates the five regiments of artillery now authorized by law, under the title of the Corps of Artillery, composed of one Chief of Artillery, with the rank of General; five Colonels, five Lieutenant-Colonels, fifteen Majors, and sixty batteries. The batteries are to consist of one Captain, two First and two Second Lieutenants, and one hundred and forty-five non-commissioned officers and privates. The bill makes the Chief of Artillery a member of the Ordnance Board, and gives him, under the Secretary of War and General-in-Chief, the direction of the volunteer army when mustered into the service.

COLLECTION OF TAXES IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) introduced an act to amend the act of June 7, 1862, for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill provides that under the sales of the Tax Commissioners in such districts, a writ may issue by said Commissioner to the Marshal of said district, commanding him to put said purchaser in possession of said property. Property as above purchased by the United States may be divided into parcels of fifty acres, and preemption rights granted to persons for meritorious services in the crushing of the rebellion, who shall have resided in the States where the lands laid. The right to redeem said lands by loyal lien creditors is prescribed by the bill.

A RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) the Senate reconsidered its action of yesterday on the passage of the House bill defining the rank, pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army. Mr. FOSTER offered an amendment, which was ordered to be printed.

THE BILL CONCERNING CHAPLAINS.

The Senate bill relative to Chaplains was called up and passed, and on motion of Mr. WILSON, the clause relating to Chaplains having been anticipated by the House bill, it still was amended as "Bill Relating to Enlistments."

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

After the passage of the bill allowing the conferring of degrees by the Deaf and Dumb Institute of the District of Columbia, the Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia (this being the day set apart for District business) gave way to allow the Senate to consider the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. SUMNER'S amendment raising the rank of the Minister Resident at Belgium (Mr. SANFORD) to a Minister Plenipotentiary without corresponding pay, was adopted after considerable debate.

Amendments were adopted increasing the salaries of the Consuls at Shanghai, Nassau, Lyons and Manchester.

Without disposing of the bill, the Senate, at 4 o'clock, went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 15.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The House took up the Senate bill, providing that the franking privilege of the President and Vice-President shall extend to and cover all mail matter sent to or from either of them.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) suggested that further consideration be given to the subject, as the mails should not again be thrown open for the sending to those officers, postage free, essays, applications for office, and papers of no use or importance to them.

Mr. NORTON, of Illinois, (Union,) said there should be one rule for all having the franking privilege, and hence the President and Vice-President should be placed on the same basis as Congressmen. He (NORTON) was willing to abolish the franking privilege altogether.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, remarked that the parties interested decided that the bill should be passed as at present they are subject to an onerous taxation.

The bill was then passed.

AGENT OFFICES IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to establish an Assay Office at Nevada Territory, and also one at Portland, Oregon.

Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

COMPENSATION IN A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, reported a resolution from the Committee on Elections to pay JOHN S. SLEEPER $750 for time spent and expenses incurred in contesting the seat of Mr. RICE from that State.

Debate ensued, involving the merits of the election, which has already been decided by the House.

The resolution was laid on the table.

REPORTS OF GENS. ROSECRANS AND MEADE.

Mr. AMBROSE W. CLARK, of N. Y., (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, reported in favor of printing 10,000 copies of the reports of Gen. ROSECRANS.

The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was also adopted to print 10,000 copies of Gen. MEADE'S report of the battle of Gettysburgh.

THE GOLD BILL.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Gold Bill.

Mr. GRISWOLD, of New-York, (Union,) said that when the debate on the subject commenced, he was absent from Washington, but being in contact with business men, those not interested in gold speculations, there was an almost unive sal expression of hope that the power to sell gold would be conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury. He believed all concurred that the Treasury should be the depôtory of its excess of gold. The only point of difference was as to the manner in which this should be done. The gentleman from Massachusetts (HOOPER) yesterday said the Secretary of the Treasury had not recommended this measure. But he (GRISWOLD) believed the Secretary had sent a letter to the Committee of Ways and Means, asking for authority to sell.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Griswold, Hubbard, Broomell, Morris, Dennison, Woodbridge, Garfield, Davis of New-York, Pride and J. C. Allen, when—

Mr. HUBBARD, of New-York, (Union,) offered an amendment to the bill, as a proviso that the obligation to create a sinking fund by the act passed Feb. 5, 1863, shall not be impaired hereby.

Mr. SPALDING, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) expressed the hope that the vote on the bill would be taken early to-morrow.

At 4½ o'clock the House adjourned.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the Mails of the Hansa and Jura to March 3—The Alleged Federal Recruiting in Ireland—Speech of Earl Russell.

The steamship *Hansa*, on March 2 from Southampton arrived yesterday morning. Her advices were anticipated by those received by the *Jura* via Portland. The mails by the *Jura* also came to hand last evening.

The *Hansa* was formerly under the Bremen flag, but changed her colors to those of Russia, in consequence of the trouble existing between the Danes and Germans.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

FEDERAL RECRUITING IN IRELAND.

In the House of Lords, on March 1, Lord CLANRICARDE moved for any reports received as to recruiting in Ireland for the North American army. He also asked whether any remonstrances against such proceedings had been addressed to the Federal Government. He referred to the severity of the law as to the offence of enlisting men for foreign service, and down to 1859 it was generally enforced. He stated it was notorious that recruiting for the Federal army had been extensively carried on in Ireland for the last two years. He asked what steps had been taken to prevent it, believing the common law sufficient to repress it if put in force. He described the mode in which the recruiting is carried on, under the pretext of engaging men for industrial works, and contended that the practice ought to be put down with a strong hand. In the course of his speech he related the following facts:

"Not quite two months ago a man arrived at a central station in the County of Galway, and at once proceeded to make it known that he had come to engage some hundreds of men, and to take them across the Atlantic, tempting them by the offer of high pay. He made known his business to the publicans in the town where he first stopped, and then went on to another town and did the same thing, promising so much per head for every person whom they succeeded in engaging for him. He alleged that he was engaging laborers for the purpose of making two railways and a canal, the railways in the South and Southwest and the canal in the West from New-York. But it was perfectly well known that they were to be engaged as soldiers, and that the situation of the supposed works would enable him to send them in whatever direction he pleased. The police very properly interfered, and he was the magistrate before whom the man was brought. His whole history was perfectly well known. He was a native of a village not many miles from the town where he was stopped. He had been a soldier in the American army, and having been wounded, was sent to Ireland. He produced papers authorizing him to enroll any number of laborers for these works, and was very anxious to assume the character of an American citizen. It was a remarkable thing that he had no more money about him than was sufficient for his personal expenses, and when asked to explain how, with such means, he proposed to pay the laborers, and the publicans for their ale, he referred not to any great railway contractor or engineer, or other person generally found to be in connection with such schemes, but to the American Consul. The American Consul at Liverpool gave him, he said, a letter to the American Consul at Dublin, and if they were written so it would be found that he was solvent and well able to discharge all his engagements. The man was a little astonished when he told him that he should not admit his American protensions; that he knew him to be an Irishman, and should treat him the same as any Irishman who had never left his native village, and that the reference to American authorities would not avail him one jot. It was transparent that it was intended to infringe our law."

After Lord CLANRICARDE had concluded, Earl RUSSELL spoke as follows:

"My noble friend will excuse me if I do not advert to many of the topics on which he has touched, and deal only with his tangible points. I don't think it necessary to enter into the reasons why I was in favor or the repeal of the Foreign Enlistment Act in 1822, nor shall I discuss whether the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland is useful or not, or whether the conduct of the American Government in 1858 was proper or not. As far as I can understand the drift of my noble friend, he argued that because the American Government acted improperly in 1858, therefore we ought to act improperly now. (Oh, oh!) The real question which my noble friend has brought forward is that of foreign enlistment in Ireland. I quite admit that it is an offence against the law and against the entire watchfulness which the American Government is bound to show toward Her Majesty's Government. Whenever such an offence can be proved it ought to be prosecuted by Her Majesty's Government, and it certainly furnishes a subject of complaint against the United States Government if it has authorized it. My noble friend has said truly enough that we have complained from time to time that there was a process of recruiting going on in Ireland on behalf of the American Government. Last year I presented papers—correspondence between Mr. ADAMS and myself—on the subject of British subjects in the Federal armies, and those who have read that correspondence may remember that our complaints were of a general nature, because we had not evidence of particular cases in which the offence was brought home to American agents. Mr. ADAMS, on each occasion, denied the truth of those allegations, and on one occasion he said that until I had brought it to his notice he did not think there was anybody in this country who could have believed it possible that agents of the United States Government were employed in enlisting British subjects for the Federal armies. With that general allegation, and with that general denial, I could only wait until there was a case in which particular evidence could be produced. In the month of January of this year a person named PIKE stated that a person named PINNEY had gone about engaging men to enlist. It was stated that this PINNEY had invited men to go out and get good wages in the United States, and afterwards said that they would get much larger sums of money if they would enlist as soldiers in the United States army. The matter was investigated, and no evidence except that of this person named PIKE could be had; and it was alleged that he had been engaged by PINNEY as an assistant, but had not received the reward which he thought sufficient, and that being excited by that circumstance he invented this story of the recruiting. It was further alleged that the real object of PINNEY was to engage men to be employed on railways in the United States. The law officers of the Crown in Ireland investigated the matter, and they were of opinion that if there was no other evidence than that of PIKE against this man, the evidence would not be believed, and that, consequently, there was no chance of a conviction in a court of law. When they gave that opinion, the Home-office here arrived at the conclusion that it was not desirable to institute a prosecution. (Hear, hear.) It must be borne in mind that the United States Minister has said, and said with perfect truth, that owing to the great number of men employed in the Federal army, and owing to the great progress which railway works are making in the United States, there are many railway companies in America which are desirous to obtain men and ready to pay them high wages. The Chicago Railway Company is known to have hired men for the purpose of working on their line; and I have information that this person named PINNEY hired a room in Dublin a few days ago, and there engaged young men, who are going, or are gone to the United States. My noble friend must perceive that even although it could be proved that many of those young men are arriving in New-York, tempted by the large bounty offered to them, many enter the army of the United States, yet if they go from this country without any contract to enter the army—if they go for the purpose of obtaining good employment and good wages—and wait till their arrival in New-York to decide whether they will be railway laborers or soldiers, there can be no ground for a prosecution under the Foreign Enlistment Act. [Hear, hear.] My noble friend has told us that he has since ascertained the name of a person known to have been engaged, according to his opinion, in the horrid plot of taking men in contravention of the Foreign Enlistment Act, to be employed in the army of the United States. One would have expected that a person with the acuity, the patriotism and the knowledge of law possessed by my noble friend, would have been able to pursue this man to conviction; but there the story ended, my noble friend saying there was no evidence. [Hear, hear.] I have heard of a man in the county or the City of Cork, who was said to have engaged laborers on the promise of a large amount of wages or a large amount of pay; but it appears that he began by paying the persons who were to enter into the contract with him, for the wages which, and when he had collected a sufficient number of threepences he said his counselor went off. [A laugh.] That was not a transaction from which the United States gained much. Another case alluded to by my noble friend was that of a man-of-war at Queenstown. Undoubtedly there were a number of men found on board the *Kearsarge*, a United States man-of-war, who were said to have been engaged as seamen, and to have been carried off. On hearing this report I at once wrote a complaint to the Minister of the United States in London, telling him that I had heard the Consul of the United States had been instrumental in enlisting these men, and expressing a hope that a thorough inquiry would be made. The Minister of the United States wrote to say that so far as the Consul was concerned, he denied all knowledge of such a transaction, and His Excellency furnished me with a copy of a letter from the Captain of the *Kearsarge*, which is as follows:

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, AT SEA, Dec. 1.

SIR:—A party of men, either by connivance of the crew or otherwise, were concealed on board this vessel on the night of her departure from Queenstown, the 24th ult. These men, I learn, were in expectation of being enlisted in the service of the United States after the *Kearsarge* had proceeded to sea, but found their mistake. [An ironical laugh from the Opposition.] To have returned them ashore at Brest would have been to open to them the temptation to enlist on board the *Florida*. I therefore determined to leave them in the Confederacy, as soon as it was practicable. You will please notify Admiral Jones that I informed him that no enlistments would be made at Queenstown. I have, therefore, sent on shore this party, that no charge of subterfuge may be alleged in the premises. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. A. WINSLOW, Captain.

E. C. RANDAL, Esq., United States Consul at Queenstown.

I do not know that the Captain could have behaved otherwise than he did. When we found that these men had been enlisted, her Majesty's Government consulted the law advisers of the Crown, and they directed that a prosecution should be instituted, and as far as I know the prosecution is going on. (Hear, hear.) A question may arise that the Captain was aware that these persons had been enlisted before they went on board (ironical laughter from the Opposition), but all I can say is that the Captain gives the explanation which I have read for your Lordships. These are the cases which have occurred in the present year. I quite agree with my noble friend that every case of the kind ought to be searched; and the police in Ireland, and the Government of Ireland, are ready to watch them. (Hear, hear.) I also quite agree with my noble friend, that no violation of the Federal Enlistment Act ought to be permitted without a prosecution, if there is evidence to sustain one; and on that principle Her Majesty's Government have determined to act. (Hear, hear.) My noble friend has said what he has never been able to prove—that the neutrality of Her Majesty's Government has not been an impartial neutrality. Well, the United States Government are of opinion that from the very beginning Her Majesty's Government have taken a side favorable to the Confederate States, and that allowing the latter belligerent rights—which, they say, indeed other nations of Europe do allow them the same rights—was very partial conduct, because it was very favorable to the insurgents. I have always contended against that pretension. We considered that as the Confederate States comprised so many of the States of North America, were inhabited by so large a population, and contained so much of the wealth that had existed in the United States, our decision was not a partial, but a perfectly impartial decision, founded on the fact that the Confederate States were entitled to belligerent rights. (Hear, hear.) No doubt it may be said, and it has been said, that this advantage has enabled them to derive very considerable supplies, and so enabled them to carry on the war against the Federal States. On the other hand, the Confederate States made their complaint with respect to the conduct of Her Majesty's Government, whom they have all along conceived to be partial as against them. I must say that, though they are entitled to impartial conduct, they are not entitled to any other conduct at our hands, because, though recruiting for the Confederate States does not take place in this country, as far as we are aware, conscription does take place as regards British subjects residing in the Southern States. When we have endeavored to obtain redress for this, we have found that the Consuls who were appointed when all the American States were united, have as a sudden been driven from the Confederate States, and there is no one there who can take up the case of British subjects, who are very frequently forced into the Confederate ranks against their own will. This and other hardships are inflicted upon British subjects in the Confederate States, and from the loss of Consuls they are not able to make complaints and obtain the redress to which they are entitled. [Hear.] But, my Lords, with regard to the whole matter of this war, it has been the *determination of Her Majesty's Government to pursue an impartial neutrality.* That course has been steadily pursued. I see no reason myself for our taking part either with the Northern States or with the Southern; and we are determined to continue to maintain a course of impartial neutrality. (Cheers.)

Lord DERBY enlarged strongly urged the Government to some course of action on this matter.

Lord GRANVILLE cited several instances to prove the difficulty of acting. Notwithstanding all the rumors of enlistments, only two men had really been brought under the attention of the authorities, and in that the evidence was defective. If the enlistments were as numerous in Ireland as they were represented, it would not be so difficult to obtain any proof of them. In reply to a question by Lord DERBY as to the reported movements of the Fenian Brotherhood,

Lord GRANVILLE stated that the proceedings were watched, but he believed, on investigation, they would prove to be of the most contemptible character.

Lord CLANRICARDE would not press his motion for a return.

The House adjourned.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Affairs in Central and South America—Senor Manuel Murillo Proclaimed President of the United States of Colombia—Ratification of the Nicaraguan Transit Company's Contract.

The steamship *Ariel*, from Aspinwall March 7, with mails, passengers and specie, arrived at this port yesterday. The following is her specie list:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—PER ARIEL.

Order	$20,000	J. Graves Brot. & Co.	$20,000
Rebello Bros	20,000	Baker & Morrill	6,000
Peninger & Brewster	5,000	Benson, Sherman & Co.	5,000
J. L. Morton & Co.	34,000	A. Bich & Bro.	5,000
C. H. Grant & Co.	4,000	H. Cohen & Co.	40,000
C. Halleway	9,677	Wells, Fargo & Co.	80,000
Do Wm. Kibbe & Co.	7,000		

FROM ASPINWALL.

Ellen & Munn	$60	Harper & Co.	100
Total			$230,737

Correspondence of the Associated Press:

PANAMA, Monday, March 7, 1864.

The *Ariel* arrived at Aspinwall on the evening of the 3d inst., with a big crowd of passengers, who got off next morning on the *Constitution* for San Francisco.

The most exciting topic of conversation, since the sailing of the last steamer, is the news from the capital of this Republic that the Senate has decided that registration of votes for the election of President in favor of MANUEL MURILLO TORO, late Minister to the United States.

The election gives great satisfaction to the whole Liberal party.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

A Slight Shock of Earthquake—The Spanish-American Congress—A Conscription—Senor Manuel Murillo Declared President of the United States of Columbia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA.

PANAMA, Monday, March 7, 1864.

The *Golden Age*, which arrived here from San Francisco, this morning, brings an unusually small specie list, both for Europe and the United States, and but forty-three passengers. The *Age* left five French war-ships at Acapulco, Mexico, blockading that place and awaiting orders. The California and Panama steamers are boarded in going in and coming out of Acapulco by the French naval officers, and are not allowed to take or land freight or passengers. The United States flagship *Lancaster* and gunboat *Saginaw* are at Acapulco.

We have nothing of note, locally. On Friday morning last, we had a slight shock of an earthquake, which only rattled the crockery, and made a few old ladies a little more nervous than usual.

Considerable interest is manifested here in regard to the contemplated Congress of the Spanish-American States, spoken of in my last. It seems as if the meeting would take place at Panama, but it may possibly be held at Lima. No time has yet been fixed, but it is supposed arrangements will be completed by next March.

Two Commissioners from President Mosquera are now in Panama, on their way to Venezuela, to advance his idea of the revival of the old Colombian Republic, or confederation of the three States which composed it—New Granada, Ecuador and Venezuela.

The small-pox has sufficiently disappeared from the cities of Panama and Aspinwall.

But little progress has been made in raising the 5,000 men called for from this State for the army of the Republic. Enough has been done, however, to frighten the people of the Isthmus, so that in favor of the conscription, they do not bring as much produce, so that provisions have scarce and dear, and labor high. In the interior, and particularly at Bogota, great complaints are made of the scarcem and scarcity of provisions and labor, resulting from the same cause.

The United States steam-of-war *Cyane* and the British war ship *Devastation* are at Panama, and the British frigate *Clio* is now at Aspinwall. It is reported that Senor MURILLO, President of this Republic, will be met by President LINCOLN at Chicago in a grand reception. It is to be hoped she will drop into Aspinwall, where the United States flag on a naval vessel has not been seen for nearly a year.

Captain COMMODORE, of the H. B. M. flagship *Sutley*, in the Pacific, has been relieved at his own request, and will go to-day to take a peep at New-York, on his way home.

PERU, CHILI, ETC.

The British mail steamer from Valparaiso and intermediate ports arrived at Panama yesterday. Her news, which is up to the 16th of February from Valparaiso, and the 27th from Lima and Callao, is unimportant. From Guayaquil we have dates, via Paita, to 27th February. The Republic was perfectly quiet. Most of the soldiers raised to fight against MOSQUERA'S army had returned to their homes, and planting and trade have resumed their usual course.

Peru has offered to mediate between Chili and Bolivia on the Mejillones guano and territorial dispute. Gen. VIVANCO has gone as Peruvian Minister to Chili. The Minister to Peru, Don JUAN DE ARRIETA, who has been home from Lima to Santiago de Chili on business of a diplomatic character. The cultivation of cotton in Peru is largely increasing.

Bolivia is quiet, and progressing in her mines, agriculture and public works.

Chili is occupied with the coming elections for Congressmen. A much larger share than heretofore of the liberal element will be infused into the new Congress, and the privileges of the priests will likely be curtailed.

Freights from Valparaiso to Europe, £3 10s. to £4 10s.

Nicaragua dates are to the 29th February. Congress had approved the Morris contract, made lately at Washington by Senor MORESA, J. C. Wheeler, Esq., the agent of the Morrises, writes in high spirits, and thinks he has got a big thing. He says there is now ten feet water on the bar at Greytown—built judge he has not measured it, personally. The country is quiet.

Salvador dates are to the 27th. Congress signed Feb. 16. On the 20th, Congress sanctioned the expulsion of Gen. BARRIOS, the Liberal President of the country, and conferred the place to DUENAS. Gen. BARRIOS is now in New-York.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

We have dates from Bogota, the capital, to the 12th of February. The extra session of Congress was merged into the regular annual one on the 1st of February. The Senate elected as its President Senor FRANCISCO JAVIER ZANCHEZ; Vice-President, JUA

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, March 14, 1864.
2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Abm. Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Haggerty, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Kopper, Koster, Houghtaling, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Councilman Gross was then called to the chair.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That permission be, and is hereby given to Taylor & Wilson, number one hundred and thirty-nine Sixth-street, to receive and deliver goods on sidewalks in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That crossings be put in on both sides of Jackson-street, across Southstreet to the ferry, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Brice—

Whereas, A resolution passed the Common Council, Board of Aldermen, December 28th, 1863, and thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and Councilmen, December fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, approved by the Mayor, December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, authorizing and directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Dunn, for fitting up poll of Tenth Election District, Twentieth Ward, for December election; and

Whereas, The said Patrick Dunn never fitted up the same, and therefore is not justly entitled to the same; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said resolution in favor of Patrick Dunn, be and the same is hereby repealed and rescinded.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Patrick Coogan and Richard Dudgeon to regulate grade and carry and gutter stone and flag the sidewalks in front of their premises, No. 1 and 3 One Hundred and Seventh-street, between the Second and Third Avenues, the work to be done at their own proper cost and expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Twenty-fifth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, paved with cobble-stone pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Taylor—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to John Taylor & Sons to erect a small shed on the bulkhead between North Moore and Franklin streets, to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Councilman Taylor—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby directed to procure a suitable stand of colors and guidons for the use of the Twenty-second Regiment National Guard.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Councilman Brice—

Recognition of John W. Appleton as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was adopted.

In connection therewith Councilman Gross offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Victor M. Hudson has been appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John W. Appleton, resigned.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that permission be granted to William J. O'Connor to place a stand on the corner of Monroe and Catharine streets, for the purpose of selling paper, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Thomas Mahoney to place a stoop in front of premises number two hundred and forty-three Grand-street, for the use of which to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the name of Jr. Hasbrouck Fowler, as occurring in the original list of Commissioners of Deeds, being an error, be corrected so as to read J. Hasbrouck Fowler.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that gas mains be laid by the Harlem Gas Light Company through Seventh avenue, from the Bloomingdale road to One Hundred and Thirty-third-street North, with

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Otis H. Cook to erect a stand in front of his premises, on southeast corner of Division and Columbia streets, said stand not to be more than ten feet in length, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be granted to C. F. Reeves, of number three hundred and sixty-nine Canal-street, to place a show case in front of his premises, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolution that the name of Hugh G. Connell, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be altered so as to read Hugh G. Connell, it being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution conveying certain land to the "Society for the Protection of Roman Catholic Children, in the City of New-York," as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to convey in fee simple to the Society for the Protection of Roman Catholic Children in the City of New-York," on which to erect the necessary building for the purpose of receiving, supporting, training and educating children under the age of fourteen years, who may be instructed to the said society by their parents for protection, or reformation, also children under the age of fourteen years of vagrant parents, who may be committed as idle, truant or vicious or homeless, by any Magistrate of said City, and such children of a like age, as may be transferred to it by the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, all that certain piece, plot or parcel of land bounded on Great Barne or Ward's Island, and described as the southeastern part of lot number thirty-three and thirty-four, on the map of the said Great Barn, or Ward's Island, made by William Reiders, City Surveyor, dated September one thousand eight hundred and seven, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, as the one number two, (2,) and bounded on the north and west respectively by roads laid down on said map as the one by the number of the East River; on the east by a lot owned by the Commissioners of Emigration, and known by the number thirty one (3) on said map; also all the right, title and interest of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City of New-York in the lands under water opposite to and in front thereof the said property, above described, to hold to the said society for the purpose of any lawful currency of the United States, and to revert back to the City, in case the said property, or the building or buildings to be erected thereon, or any or either of them, should be used for any other than the uses and purposes above set forth and enumerated in the resolution, the conveyance hereby authorized and directed to be made by Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York to the aforesaid Society of the Institute Roman Catholic Children in the City of New-York, to be sanctioned by the Legislature of the State at the present or any subsequent session, in order to secure to the said Institute the title thereto, in the absence of a society, and to obviate the prohibitions contained in the forty-first section of the Amended Charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in respect to disposing of the property or franchises of the City by its corporate authorities.

Which was adopted, and sent up.

Report of Committee on Finance, with an ordinance amending the Annual Appropriations for the support of the Government of the City for the year 1864.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Councilman Jaques moved that the ordinance attached be said report, as adopted by the Board of Aldermen, be printed in full in the minutes.

Which was carried.

REPORTS.

The Committee on National Affairs reported in favor of paying the bill of Annin & Co., for flags furnished on the occasion of the reception of the officers of the Russian fleet, lately in our harbor.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of laying Belgian or trap-block pavement, Forty-seventh-street, between the Eleventh avenue and the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Rivalti presented a report to have Forty-fifth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, paved with cobble-stone pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Lands and Piers presented a report with resolution that permission be and the same is hereby granted to the United States authorities to erect barracks upon the Battery, being in response to the communication addressed to the Common Council by Major-General Dix.

Councilman Keenan moved that said report be recommitted to the Committee on Lands and Piers.

Councilman Healy moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

The President pro tem. put the question on the motion to recommit.

Which was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of Treasury balance to March first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of disbursements to families of volunteer soldiers to March five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brice moved that when this Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Wednesday, sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Councilman Kopper moved that the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be given to the Atlantic, Columbian and Suffolk Coal Oil Company to repair the pier foot of Christopher-street, the same having been destroyed during the recent fire next door.

Which was carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Councilman Jaques moved that the Committee on Finance be instructed to report a resolution for the removal of the ashes and garbage from the streets, lanes and alleys of the City and County of New-York, by contract, to the highest responsible bidder, after due notice by advertisement.

Which was lost.

Councilman Fitzgerald offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Common Council have been informed that the Metropolitan Police Commissioners have ordered the Police Force to be armed with revolving pistols; and

Whereas, The Police Force of this City have never been armed with such weapons, and the Common Council are unwilling to incur the expense of purchasing the same; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be requested to furnish the Common Council with the reasons which induced them to arm the Police Force with revolving pistols.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Fitzgerald offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Police Force of this City have been armed with revolving pistols, and the Common Council are unwilling to incur the expense of purchasing the same; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be requested to withdraw the revolving pistols from the Police Force.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Brandon moved that the whole subject be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising, with instructions to ascertain the probable cost of the work.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Haggerty, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Kopper, Koster, Houghtaling, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Haggerty, Heffernan, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques—8.

Councilman Brice moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Ryan, Kopper, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook—8.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Haggerty, Heffernan, Gross, Koster, Houghtaling, Haviland, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—15.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number one hundred and twenty-three, being a resolution, that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to cause one thousand copies of Major-General George B. McClellan's Report to be procured for the use of the members of the Common Council.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by inserting after the word "Report" the words following, viz.: "also, one thousand copies of the Report of the Committee of Congress on the Conduct of the War."

Which was carried.

Councilman Jaques moved further to amend said resolution by inserting after the word "War" the words following, viz.: "also, one thousand copies of Frank Moore's Rebellion Record."

Councilman Haviland moved to amend the proposed amendment by adding thereto the words following, viz.: "also, one thousand copies of the 'Life and Battles of Fitz-John Porter.'"

Which was carried.

The President pro tem. then stated the question to be on the motion of Councilman Jaques, as amended on motion of Councilman Haggerty.

Which was carried.

The question recurring on the original resolution as amended.

Councilman Brandon moved that the whole subject be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising, with instructions to ascertain the probable cost of the works.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Hayes, Ryan, Gross, Kopper, Koster, Houghtaling, Haviland, Brophy, Haggerty, Heffernan, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—16.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Haggerty, Heffernan, Brandon, Russell, Joyce—7.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared the Board adjourned until to-morrow, the fifteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

From AMERICA.			
Canada	Mar. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernia	Mar. 16	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Australasian	Mar. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Mar. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Mar. 30	Boston	Liverpool.
Cleopatra	Mar. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	April 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Corsican	April 6	New-York	Southampton.
China	April 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	April 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	April 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	April 23	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	May 14	New-York	Southampton.

From EUROPE.			
Edinburgh	Mar. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Jura	Mar. 5	Liverpool	Portland.
Arabia	Mar. 5	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Mar. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Olympus	Mar. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washington	Mar. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Mar. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Mar. 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Mar. 19	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	Mar. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	New-Orleans.
Bavaria	April 2	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.			
Roanoke	Mar. 16	New-York	Havana.
Thorn	Mar. 16	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	New-Orleans.
Creole	Mar. 23	New-York	New-Orleans.
Dec. Washington	Mar. 26	New-York	New-Orleans.
Cowden	Mar. 30	New-York	Nassau.
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	New-Orleans.

Via Havana.			
Roanoke	Mar. 16	New-York	Havana.
Thorn	Mar. 16	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	New-Orleans.
Creole	Mar. 23	New-York	New-Orleans.
Dec. Washington	Mar. 26	New-York	New-Orleans.
Cowden	Mar. 30	New-York	Nassau.
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	New-Orleans.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the ——, via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of New-York* will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Bavaria*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

The mails for Havana by the *Roanoke* will close on Wednesday, 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Thorn* will close on Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M.

The Mails for Port-au-Prince by the *Saladin* will close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies by the *Morning Star* will close at 2 P. M., and for New-Orleans at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 9 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (and Erie Railroad) ..... 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ..... 9 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 328 Mott-st., and No. 46 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, on Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
VALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

DIAMOND PARLOR MATCHES.

Superior to any others in the world; contain no sulphur; no smell when burning; never miss fire; will stand any climate. Sold at retail at 15 cents per dozen boxes.

A liberal discount to the trade by the case of 6 or 12 gross.

Address
LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 48 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

WEDDING CARDS.

Printed on Fine Papers, Gold and Silver Plates, Steel Dies, &c.
J. Bonnell, 102 Broadway, up Stairs.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

IRON WORK.

A. THOMSON & CO., IMPORTERS of METALS, Nos. 215 and 217, Water-st., New-York, offer for sale—

TIN PLATES—Charcoal and Coke.
ROOFING PLATES—Charcoal and Coke.
SHEET IRON—Common and "B. G." assorted Nos.
SHEET IRON—American Charcoal.
CANVASSED SHEET IRON.
BELGIAN POLISHED SHEET IRON.
PATENT POLISHED AMERICAN SHEET IRON.
RUSSIA SHEET IRON.
SHEET ZINC. IRON WIRE.
SLOOP TIN—Regular Antimony.
COPPER BOTTOMS, SHEATHING COPPER, &c.

FOR SALE—AN IRON SAFE, OF MEDIUM size, in good order. Marvin's patent. U. W. IRELAND, No. 42 Pine-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES. They must be stylish and gentle; from 15½ to 16 hands high, and perfectly sound; any person desirous of disposing of such a team will address Box No. 4,095 New-York Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 36 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are successfully filling quarterly without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. Re-inserting the same day when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They can save to nearly full use of Teeth on Gold, etc. Fistula, Gum Boils, Silver, Silk Rubber, &c. Further use on gold, $1; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

DR. SCHELVER'S
ANTI-NEURALGIC TOOTH-POWDER
Is a certain cure for Neuralgia, Toothache, Sore Gums, Bad Breath, Scurvy, Decay of the Teeth, and all Diseases of the Mouth. Sold by Druggists. Depot, 21 Park-row, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE TO buy is at A. Kinker's Mantel Manufactory, No. 14a East Fifteenth-st., near Fourth-av. Op. the car.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!! CLOAKS!!!!

DAVIDSON'S
BOWERY CLOAK STORE,
is all the
NEWEST SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,
for
LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN,
some of them
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GARMENTS
ever exhibited,
COMBINING UTILITY with ELEGANCE,
and
DURABILITY with CHEAPNESS.
Our
CHILDREN'S CLOAK DEPARTMENT
for
VARIETY and EXTENT is UNSURPASSED.
Also,
"OIL-BOILED BLACK SILK, FROM 2s. TO $2 50.
"LADIES POLITELY WAITED UPON.
C. A. DAVIDSON, No. 224 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

LINENS, QUILTS,
BLANKETS, TOWELS,
FLANNELS, TOWELINGS,
NAPKINS, COTTON SHEETINGS,
DAMASK CLOTHS, JACONETS,
DOYLIES, CAMBRICS,
DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS, NAINSOOKS, &c., &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

BROCATELLES, LACE CURTAINS,
REPS, CORNICES,
PLUSHES, SHADES,
MOQUETTES, SHADE HOLLANDS,
CHINTZES, TASSELS,
TURKEY REDS, PICTURE CORDS.

Suitable for the Spring Retail trade. Persons furnishing houses are requested to examine our stock.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

DAMASK CLOTHS
AT RETAIL.

Just received a large assortment of extra fine damask table-cloths, from two to five yards long, of entirely new and very beautiful patterns, with napkins to match also,

FRENCH AND GERMAN
CLOTHS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
AND TOWELS,

of the richest description, quite different from anything in the City. Prices reasonable.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

LEGRAIN'S.
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

WHITE GOODS, FAMILY LINEN AND TABLE LINEN, AT COST.

WHITE SHIRTING MUSLINS, POSITIVELY UNDER COST.

Ladies will only understand the truth of this advertisement by assuring themselves of the facts.

NEW PIQUES, MARSEILLES, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC PRINTS, PRINTED LINEN, just received.

LEGRAIN, No. 129 Broadway.

HOW TO HAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES, at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early, if you want choice styles at a bargain.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS,
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

You can purchase one length of MILLINERY GOODS cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call On MONDAY, March 14, 1864.

We shall open a new invoice of Colored Ruched Crapes of RICH PATTERNS, every width, from Jaconets. Also, new FRENCH FLOWERS and BONNET SILKS, every shade, cheap.

Also, a new lot of the celebrated NEW STRAW GOODS, comprising all the fashionable shapes in Straw, broad brims and Misses' BONNETS, BLOOMER and HATS, much below regular prices. Also, MILLINERY LACES, GRAPES, ROUCHES, &c., &c. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313 Grand-st., and 6 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 399 Broadway,
Have just imported a fine stock of
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 399 Broadway,
IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by
SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS,

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.

WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 221 GRAND-ST., are offering their large stock of Spring carpets, oil-cloths, mattings, &c., at retail, at very low prices FOR CASH. Hotel and house-keepers are invited to examine the goods and prices before purchasing.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.

We have received per steamer *Celtic* a magnificent assortment of new spring goods in
FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Also,
one thousand dozen of our celebrated and elegant-fitting HAND-MADE PARIS CORSETS
in all sizes. We would call the special attention of ladies who ride on horseback to a new
EQUESTRIAN CORSET,
of soft but rich material, and will be much worn. Also, to a new and ingenious
SKIRT LIFTER OR LADIES' PAGE,
just introduced in Paris.
WESLEY CORSETS,
both plain and embroidered.
SILK AND SATIN CORSETS,
elegantly finished, all colors and sizes. Misses' Corsets, and all kinds (Spring shapes) of Muslin, Hair-cloth, Crinoline and other Skirts, at low prices.
GAYNOR,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 759 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.

AT MOWBRAY'S,
No. 269 Grand-st., corner of Forsyth,
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
LADIES' SILK CLOAKS,
CHILDREN'S CLOTH CLOAKS,
CHILDREN'S SILK CLOAKS,
THE BEST
AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT
IN AMERICA,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
No. 269 Grand-st., corner of Forsyth.

LINEN THREAD,
On Spools.
SPOOL COTTON,
suitable for contract work, for sale by
J. E. SPRATT, No. 140 Duane-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the best and cheapest assortment in the City. Nice fitting corsets from $1; new shape skirts, best steels, our own make, from 68c. Also, Worlet's Paris made patent Corsets. Misses' corsets, pads, steels, busks, &c., &c. N.B.—Crochet and needlework edgings, fellings, ruffings, real and imitation laces, for dress trimmings and under garments. Ladies' and children's plain hem-stitched and embroidered handkerchiefs very cheap. Nos. 809 and 803 Broadway, near 10th-st., east side.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 697 BROADWAY, all kinds of children's cloaks and dresses, blankets, muslins, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, robes; ladies' ready-made garments; fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Infants and comfort of trade; embroidered handkerchiefs, table linens and bed-clothes; hemstitching, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroidering and braiding executed perfectly.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELLED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental; in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 27 Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Repairing and delivered free. Call and save money, at C. W. SHEDDEN'S, 323 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston-sts. Extension tables cheap.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.—FURNITURE for carriages manufacturers. Also, gold chromo and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. T. FARNSWORTH'S, No. 464 Canal-st., opposite Centre-st. Established 1843.

AUCTION SALES.

CORPORATION SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 22, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1840, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz.:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the west side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on and after March 30, 1864.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 5, 1864.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT.
Under direction of Richard E. Mount, Jr., Official Referee.
Woodlawn, between the
MOFFAT ESTATE.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
Will sell at Auction, on
WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1864,
at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by order of the undersigned, the following described lots:

105th-st.—12 lots on south side, 100 ft. west of 11th-av.
106th-st.—12 lots on north side, commencing 200 ft. west of 11th-av.
107th-st.—12 lots on south side, 100 ft. west of 11th-av.
108th-st.—24 lots, north side, 100 ft. west of 11th-av.
107th-st.—24 lots on south side, commencing 100 ft. west of 11th-av.

BROADWAY AND 106th-st.—Triangular piece of ground on Broadway, 106th-st and 11th-av.

Broadway.—4 lots on west side, commencing at 106th-st, and running through to 11th-av.

11th-av.—4 lots on east side, commencing at 106th-st.

Broadway.—2 lots, 106th-st, N. W. corner.

12th-av.—6 lots, commencing near 107th-st.

108th-st.—3 lots, south side, 100 ft. east of 12th-av.; 25.2 each.

109th-st.—3 lots, north side, commencing 150 ft. east of 12th-av.

107th-st.—3 lots, north side, commencing 150 ft. east of 12th-av.

107th-st.—4 lots, north side, commencing 200 ft. east of 12th-av.

ALSO—2 gores on the north side of 107th-st., between 11th and 12th avs.

ALSO—All the water-right in front of said tract.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., adjoining Bank of Commerce.

VALUABLE FERRY FRANCHISES AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A.M., will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of Ten Years from the first day of May, 1864:

The Leases of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Varonia avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The said Several Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the Leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The lease for each of the above-named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirement of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said ferry or ferries agreeably to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as now or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council or Board of Aldermen.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, of the same date, executed by two sureties, to the effect that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller for the punctual payment of the rent quarter yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased during the term of the lease.

Should the lease of the above-named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in case the Commissioners of the Sinks, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation (should the present lessee desire to sell the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purposes of a ferry), said value to be fixed by persons elected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.

The lessee shall also furnish a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force pump, with not less than four hundred feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as shall meet up the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be in charge of the organization of fires whenever required by the Chief-Engineer, or his assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DANIEL E. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of rendition, exposts to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 23d day of March, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the barge of the prize steamer BANSHEE, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
PAPER,
STATIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

J. GOLD, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Will be sold on MONDAY, March 14, 1864, at 10½ o'clock, at the house in Gloucester-st., ninth house south from Lafayette-st., Brooklyn, consisting of rosewood, mahogany and oak furniture, made to order by Reiber; rosewood piano, mirrors, hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, fine carpets, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF FINE ENGRAVINGS.

Book Trade Salesroom, No. 497 Broadway, nearly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.—GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by A. E. Cooley, Consignments solicited.

WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.

FINE ENGRAVINGS—THE MOLLESON GALLERY.—An entire gallery of engravings known as the Molleson Gallery, containing some very choice, rare and fine engravings, framed and not framed, from paintings by Raphael, Murillo, Rembrandt, M. Angelo, Vanloo, Vandyke, Reubens, &c., &c., engraved by Morghen, Zigrani, Richomme, Sharp, Sir R. Strange, Schmidt, Muller, and other eminent artists. Also, Photographs, Etchings, Paintings, Lithographs, and Prints. Many of the engravings are handsomely framed in black walnut and gilt. Catalogues now ready and goods on exhibition.

LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BY EDWARD SUTTENICH, FINE ARTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER, No. 625 Broadway, (Derby Galleries.) Special attention paid to sales of Paintings, Statuary, Libraries, Bronzes and Articles of Taste and Virtu. Appraisements and sales of residences and stores attended to.

VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OIL-PAINTINGS, of the highest order of merit, on TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock, at the Derby Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. A private collection of choice oil paintings, made during the past four years, comprising principally works of cabinet size, by our most eminent artists, together with some very beautiful specimens by distinguished foreign artists. The connoisseur and lover of the fine arts will find this collection one of the best in quality that has ever been sold in this City. Among the examples will be found pictures by

Church,	Kensett,	James Hart,
Gignoux,	Leutze,	Eas't'n Johnson,
Wm. Hart,	Lemmens,	Coleman,
Whittredge,	Gifford,	Casilear,
J. G. Brown,	Nehlig,	Lanfont de Metz,
Shattuck,	D. Johnson,	Lambdin,
Culverhouse,	Hennessy,	Guy,
Warren,	Ranney,	Richards, of Phil.,
Hamilton,	Weidler,	Brevoort,
Coleman,	Coutourier,	Beard,
Van Best,	Leibert,	E. Moran.
G. H. Boughton,	Pearce,	
Vrelyx,	Van Seben, and others.	

The paintings are now on exhibition, days and evenings, when the public are respectfully invited. Catalogues are also ready, and will be mailed on application by letter, to those residing at a distance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 120 VALUABLE LOTS ON BROADWAY, 10TH-AV., 10TH, 77TH and 79TH STS., belonging to the estate of James G. King, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, March 24th, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the undersigned, the following described lots:

BROADWAY—25 lots comprising the entire block bounded by 76th and 77th sts., Broadway and 10th-av., with the exception of a small gore on the north-west corner of 10th-av. and 76th-st.

BROADWAY—24 lots, comprising the entire block bounded by 77th and 78th s

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1864.

Entertainments this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Wild Oats.

WINTER GARDEN—The Tigress—Leave Me.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Taking a Butterfly.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchanters.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, Fanton Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Afternoon: Or, The Spirit of Beauty; Marriage, Grand Ethiopian and Tyrolean Whistling, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

GROVE—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 624 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 543 Broadway)—Model Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—The Stereoscope, or Mirror of the Universe.

ART GALLERY—(No. 820 Broadway)—The Rocky Mountains.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of THE TIMES (Daily) is THREE CENTS, exempt of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$6 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year.....$12 00
Two copies 1 year.....$5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.....$20 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year.....$ 8 00
Three copies 1 year.....$5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.....$15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....$25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 50; Semi-Weekly, $2 50.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The President yesterday issued another call for two hundred thousand troops, in addition to all former calls. Voluntary enlistments may be made up to April 14, when a draft is ordered in all districts deficient in their quotas. The draft will proceed as soon after that date as practicable. Present bounties will be paid to April 1, after which time only one hundred dollars regular bounty will be paid by the Government.

On Friday evening last a detachment of one hundred men from Gen. CUSTER'S cavalry command started on a scout toward Blue Mountain, in Madison County, Va., which is a well-known rebel guerrilla resort. Sometime during Friday night they made a dash into a guerrilla camp on the stream known as Conway River, just west of the above-named mountain, and drove about fifty of the guerrillas across the river, and captured twenty others, together with their horses, before they could get away. They also captured ten negroes and brought them in. The command returned to their camp yesterday morning in good order, not having lost a man or a horse, or had one injured.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the nomination of Gen. W. F. SMITH as a Major-General in the regular army, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Gen. GRANT. This is understood to be at the request of the latter General, and looks to the assignment of Gen. SMITH to an important command, as this appointment promotes him from his present rank of Brigadier-General of Volunteers. He has been once rejected by the Senate when nominated for Major-General of Volunteers.

Lieut.-Col. JAMES M. SANDERSON, who was Chief Commissary of the First Army Corps when captured, arrived at Washington on Saturday evening, among the last batch of prisoners from Richmond. On his arrival he was notified that charges had been preferred against him by Col. KNIGHT, that while in Libby Prison he disclosed to the rebel authorities information of a plot to escape. He is now under arrest in Washington.

The Governor yesterday signed the Metropolitan Police Bill, the one originating in the Senate, and which appoints Messrs. ACTON, BERGEN, BOSWORTH and MCMURRAY the Police Commissioners.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SUMNER presented a strongly-indorsed petition of one thousand citizens of Louisiana, of African descent, praying for the rights of suffrage in that State. Mr. WILKINSON presented a bill to repeal the Colonization Act. Mr. WILSON introduced a bill for the reorganization of the artillery of the regular army. Mr. DOOLITTLE introduced a bill for the better collection of taxes in insurrectionary districts. The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment was adopted, making the Belgian mission of the first-class, without corresponding pay. Without concluding action on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, a bill was passed extending the franking privilege to the President and Vice-President, so as to cover all matter sent by or to them. A resolution was passed to print 10,000 copies of the reports of Gens. ROSECRANS and MEADE. The House then resumed consideration of the Gold Bill, and discussed it at length, but, without coming to a conclusion, the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, numerous petitions and remonstrances against the Harlem Broadway grant were presented. Among bills reported was one incorporating the Corn Exchange Warehouse and Security Company; to prevent encroachments upon the harbor of New-York; against confirming the Macdougal-street contract. Agreed to. Mr. LAIMBEER gave notice of a bill to confirm acts in the New-York Supervisors' Office relative to the late riots. Among bills introduced was one to incorporate the Catholic Library Association of Brooklyn; legalizing the volunteer bounty indebtedness, Richmond County; relative to a record in the New-York Police Courts and Court of Special Sessions, and to provide for the settlement of arrears of personal taxes in New-York. A bill was passed legalizing the bounty resolutions of the Brooklyn Common Council; authorizing the Erie Railroad Company to increase their capital stock eight millions, and liquidate three millions of bonds; naming WASHINGTON'S Birthday as a legal holiday.

In the Assembly, yesterday, the annual Supply Bill was introduced, and also a bill making appropriations to public and charitable institutions; and for the settlements of arrears of taxes on personal property in New-York. The bill to regulate the Freight Tariff of the Hudson River Railroad was recommitted.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Councilmen yesterday reconsidered the City Appropriation Bill. The meeting was held in private, but all persons interested in the important subject upon which the committee had been invited to attend and present such facts and make such requests as they wished to. Messrs. THOMAS BOWEN, Clerk of the Board of Education, appeared and presented the views of that board upon what they conceive to be the absolute illegality of reducing their estimates $100,000, which the Board of Aldermen have voted to do. Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller of Central Park, appeared on behalf of the Central Park Commissioners, to argue what they believe to be an injustice to the commission and the public of reducing their estimate of $150,000 for the maintenance and government of the Park to $100,000, as voted by the Aldermen. Chief Engineer DELAFIELD appeared in behalf of the Fire Department, to give information concerning its needs for the year; and letters in regard to their several departments were received from CHAS. G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner, JOHN E. DEVELIN, Corporation Counsel, and from the Croton Aqueduct Board. The committee will report the budget back to the board this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, when it will be taken up and passed upon.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, a petition from the stone-cutters employed on the new Court-houses for $3 75 per day of nine hours' work, which they state is the rate of pay and length of time fixed for day's labor by the organized stone-cutters of the City, was referred to the Special Committee in charge of the work, with power. A resolution by Mr. BLUNT for a special committee of four, to ascertain what bills affecting the county have been introduced at Albany this Winter, what steps, if any, are necessary to protect the interests of the county, and to place before the Legislature such information as to the practical workings of the County Government as will prevent any legislation injurious to its interests, was adopted. Messrs. BLUNT, PURDY, CONNER and STEWART, were appointed such committee. The Mayor's nomination of CHAS. F. WAITE as Marshal, vice SYLVESTER ROSSIRE, appointed last year, but who failed to qualify, was taken up and confirmed. The Committee on Appeal Taxes were instructed to ascertain from the Pilot Commissioners what steps they have taken to reclaim costs of removing sunken vessels from their owners. Adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M. on next Monday.

The Board of Supervisors, as a Board of Court Canvassers, yesterday completed the canvass of the returns of the city for the late election on the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, relative to soldiers' voting, made the formal declaration of results, and adjourned *sine die*, having been engaged a portion of two days in accomplishing this task. The total vote was found to be 28,236, of which 16,968 were in favor of the proposed amendment, 6,830 were against it, and 18 were blank, irregular and informal votes, making the actual majority in favor, 9,658. These figures tally almost identically with those reported by the police on the night of the election. The vote by wards we publish in a table in another column.

The case of the Mariposa Mining Company against CORNELIUS K. GARRISON is before Justice BARNARD, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, on a motion to change the place of trial from this City to California, and Mr. GARRISON is being examined on the motion. What the examination lacks in interest of detail, is made up by counsel, Messrs. O'CONNOR and FIELD, who appear to enjoy taking each other off as well as those about them enjoy the entertainment. It is claimed that the only cause for the desire for a change of the place of trial is, that the change will effect the payment of the judgment—the question being whether it shall be paid here in legal tenders or in California in gold.

By the arrival of the steamship *Ariel* at this port yesterday, we have news from Central and South America to the 7th inst. Señor MURILLO, late Minister to Washington, has been duly proclaimed President of the Republic of Colombia. It was rumored that this did not give entire satisfaction to MOSQUERA. News from the other South American States was entirely unimportant. The Nicaraguan Government had ratified the contract with the Central American Transit Company. The French blockade of Acapulco was rigidly enforced. The health of the Isthmus was good.

The Hudson River Bridge Bill was reported in the State Senate on the 14th, by Mr. AIKEN, of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, by providing that the draw shall be ninety-five feet instead of eighty; that in the management of the draw navigation shall have priority over the railroad; and that an injunction may be served from any of the judicial districts of the State, instead of confining it to the Third District, as the bill originally provided.

The Maj. WHITE released by the rebels is Maj. H. A. WHITE, of the Pennsylvania Cavalry. Maj. WHITE, the late Senator, is still in close confinement at Salisbury, N. C.

The Chicago *Journal* learns that Gen. BURNSIDE is making rapid progress toward the organization of an expedition, which is to sail from New-York for a point not now known.

The Live Stock Markets are crowded with animals this week, the receipts being 5,824 beeves, 600 calves, 14,672 sheep and 9,960 hogs, besides large numbers of calves sold direct from the Hudson River boats, now that they are running, and heavy arrivals of Western dressed hogs, and Albany killed sheep. Beef cattle sold slow at an average decline of 1c. ℔ lb. from last week, the market closing 2c. lower, with several hundred left over. Prices ranged from 9c. for scalawags, to 12c.@14c. for medium and good, and 15c. for choice fat bullocks, the average of all kinds being about 12c. Sheep are very abundant, and from 3c.@1c. ℔ lb. lower than last week. Good lots command 8½c., and 8½c. if very fat. Live hogs are plenty and a shade lower, selling slowly—corn-fed at 6c.@8½c., and still hogs at 7½c.

Breadstuffs were in rather more demand yesterday, and generally firmer. Provisions were in lively request. Butter was much dearer. Cotton was dull and heavy. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Groceries, Metals, Oils, Hay, Hides and Tallow. Whisky was more active. The changes in other branches of trade were not important.

The fluctuations in Gold yesterday were 163@160¾ ℔ cent., closing at 161¼ ℔ cent., as on Monday. The Stock Exchange firm through the forenoon, but weak at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Money in good supply, at 6@7 ℔ cent.

THE NEW CALL FOR TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND SOLDIERS.—The President yesterday issued a call for two hundred thousand more troops, to be enforced by draft on the 15th of April, if not sooner filled by voluntary enlistments. This call is not entirely unexpected. It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless strictly true, that under the last call for two hundred thousand *additional* men in February, the Government has actually received a far less number of men than it called for, though most of the States have filled their quotas. The reason is plain. It was announced that the last call was for the purpose of squaring up accounts, and thereupon an extensive system of research and figuring was begun in every State; all loose accounts of Provost-Marshals and State authorities were balanced up; old credits, not before allowed, were brought forward and allowed on the new quota; scattering men, who had enlisted and never been credited, were counted for the first time; enlistments in the naval service have been credited as recently allowed by law; the veteran enlistments, which came in largely, were credited, and aided many localities to escape the draft; every exertion, and many systems of figuring, some of which we fear were not as straightforward as they ought to have been, were used, until many of the States have announced that their quotas were full under all calls, *with a surplus*. We have in memory at present New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas, and many parts of Michigan, New-York and Massachusetts, all of which have filled their quotas under all calls and most of them have a surplus left, which is being constantly increased by veteran and volunteer enlistments not heretofore credited. The army has, notwithstanding, been largely and gratifyingly augmented, but not, by any means, to the extent of the last call. That call, as we have said, has been largely exhausted by the credits for old enlistments never before counted. Hence, this new call, though succeeding so rapidly to that of February, can and will be promptly met in most of the States, without any hardship whatever. Many localities have a surplus already to be credited on the new quota, while the necessities of the naval service, including the Marine Corps, offer a larger field than heretofore for the choice of the volunteer. Only in those localities which have been habitually behind in every quota, will the new call be considered as a hardship. This quota filled promptly and honestly, and the army will be so strengthened that we think all future calls can be dispensed with.

The Present Aspect of the War—Causes for Hope.

The future student of history, as he ponders upon the events of this remarkable revolution, will be especially struck with the singular ebb and flow, at almost regular intervals, of the popular feeling. At one time we are on the heights of confidence and hope, having no doubt of the speedy close of the rebellion, and seeing everything in the most rose-colored hues. At another, without any especial change in the conditions—after, perhaps, a few misfortunes or blunders—we are plunged in despondency and gloom, and are ready to believe that nothing has been accomplished or is likely to be.

These changes of the feeling of the people come almost in regular periods, until they seem like a kind of tidal wave of emotion, to which our excitable people are subject. Just now there is a manifest ebb of popular feeling through the whole country. We have reached our regular period of despondency. It is worth while at such times to examine calmly and rationally what are the causes of this decay of confidence, and how we really stand in the progress of the war.

The fact that probably gives rise to the most wide-spread despondency is, that we have as yet accomplished nothing in our Spring operations. The Florida expedition ended in a disaster; the grand cavalry raid in Alabama, under Gen. SMITH, was interrupted by apparently a very inferior force; the mysterious *invasion of Gen. SHERMAN'S flying column* brought back only a few thousand mules and negroes, and wasted the enemy's territory. We see nothing of the *haute strategie* in all this, which was expected. Charleston, too, is as far from our grasp as ever. Mobile has hardly been attacked. We hear nothing of any success in Texas. Gen. BANKS'S great army lies inactive in Virginia.

Behind all these unfavorable aspects—as they seem to the popular imagination—looms up the perilous question of Finance. The debt is seen to be increasing enormously every day, while Congress is not awake to the duty of correspondingly increasing the taxation. The currency, beside its apparent expansion, is believed to be expanding in modes which are not seen, by the constant paying out of "certificates of indebtedness" and "five per cent. notes." And, worst sign of all, the extravagance of the people is growing at a frightful rate.

These, we believe, are all the gloomy aspects of our struggle which can be taken at the present time by the most despondent; and we propose to offset against them the inspiriting *facts* which have not changed since the hopeful period of a few months ago.

And first and foremost, our armies are being filled up in the most cheering way, by veterans and recruits mingled with old soldiers; so that, in the opinion of many, we shall be more than one hundred thousand stronger than we were a year ago at this time. Still more, we have gained possession, after a severe contest, of the most important strategic point in the Confederacy—East Tennessee—and we have encamped on the slopes of the Tennessee Mountains an army at least one hundred thousand strong, and able to strike either at Virginia or Georgia. If it advance on Atlanta, the great *officina* of the Confederacy, and the chain which binds the Gulf States to the Atlantic, we know that there is nothing in all rebeldom which can hold it back for a week; and the possession of that place at once cuts off the Virginian army from the supplies of Georgia and the Gulf States, and breaks up their greatest manufactory of arms. With the occupation of Georgia, the Richmond *Whig* acknowledges that they cannot keep a great army in the field in Virginia. Why may not this most important event happen before the end of May, changing the aspect of the war as much as did the capture of Vicksburgh?

We know, furthermore, that the rebels have made their last desperate draft of men and supplies from an impoverished and unwilling country. A single campaign may ruin them. Even a few drawn battles, on the scale of Gettysburgh or Chickamauga, would drain them of men and means which they could never replace. A victory would be almost as bad to them as a defeat. With Gen. GRANT down in Georgia, Savannah and Charleston would fall almost as a matter of course. Of Gen. SHERMAN'S expedition, the non-military observers do not know enough to be competent judges. We cannot say how far it has tended toward the furtherance of GRANT'S ultimate plans in Georgia. At all events, it has cost but little and been a great damage to the enemy.

It is a matter also of great encouragement that our best military head will now direct all our various operations.

Our Finance depends entirely on our armies and a proper common sense in the people. Any debt that we are likely to incur is as nothing, compared with the immense productive powers of the country, and can easily be met, if Congress will but tax, and the people economize.

Victories in the field and saving at home will carry us through this financial quagmire, as easily as we once bore the small expenditures of peace. On the whole, surveying the entire field, we see no reason for the slightest despondency, but every ground for a rational hope.

JONES VS. SEWARD.—Our readers will recollect the decision of Judge CADWALADER, some time ago, in the case brought by Geo. W. JONES against Mr. SEWARD, for false imprisonment, in which he held that the case could not be transferred to the United States, because the law of the United States, which was set up as a defence, was plainly unconstitutional, and, therefore, the defence was not a "case arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States."

We are not surprised that the General Term of the Court should have reversed that order, as they did yesterday. Judge CADWALADER'S decision was in substance that unless there were merits in a case, it was not a case. The whole question is stated and decided at once by Judge LEONARD, who gives the opinion of the court, in the first paragraph of his decision, saying, that the question is not *whether the Act of Congress* which is set up as a defence is constitutional, but whether the act directing the removal to the United States Courts, of claims and defences under that and other acts of Congress, is constitutional. As to the constitutionality of this act there could be little or no dispute.

Judge CADWALADER maintains his opinion, which is not, perhaps, to be wondered at. But as the decision of the court is against him, it is hardly worth while to answer the arguments by which he maintains it.

We are glad that this result has been reached, not that it will make any difference in the end, for the question of the merits of the defence would have to be passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States alike in either case. It is only as to the mode of reaching it. And we are sure that the questions involved will be settled with more satisfaction and less disturbance and anxiety to the country, if they reach the Supreme Court through the shorter and more direct course of an appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States to the Supreme Court at Washington, than if they went there by the long and tedious route through the General Term here and the Court of Appeals at Albany.

GEN. HALLECK.—General Army Order No. 98, which we gave in our issue of yesterday, states that "Major-Gen. HALLECK is, at his own request, relieved from duty as General-in-Chief of the army." This request of the General may be misunderstood by the public without some explanation. The Act of Congress of April 4, 1862, authorizes the President to assign to commands officers of different *rank*, but not of different *grade*. Gen. HALLECK was assigned, under this act, to command as General-in-Chief, although there were other Major-Generals of prior date. Now, however, when the higher grade of Lieutenant-General has been created, Gen. HALLECK could not retain his command as General-in-Chief, because the act does not allow him to command an officer of higher grade, like Lieut.-Gen. GRANT. Gen. HALLECK was the first to point out this difficulty after the higher grade had been conferred on his friend, not, indeed, in the spirit of dissatisfaction, but as a matter of law. HALLECK rejoiced in GRANT'S promotion, no one probably more than he did, and at the time that he showed the impossibility of his remaining General-in-Chief, expressed his willingness to serve in any other position which the Government might think proper to assign to him. He did not throw up his appointment in dudgeon. Had Gen. HALLECK lived in these times when popular wit or favor bestowed characteristic titles on public men, he might not inaptly have been called the "Unambitious." There is perhaps no officer in the army that wears his breast buttons parted into threes, who is less ambitious, and more ready to serve in any capacity, so that he can serve his country.

THE POLICE BILL.—Yesterday, Gov. SEYMOUR, as we learn from our Albany dispatches, signed the Police Bill, which has been in contention for some time past, and which makes Messrs. ACTON, BOSWORTH, BERGEN and MCMURRAY Police Commissioners. We have, from the outset, advocated this bill as the correct and only compromise between the different parties, and as the only one which would be satisfactory to the public. The Governor in signing it has yielded to what has latterly been unequivocally indicated as the popular wish, and has done well and wisely. The first three of the Commissioners named were sworn in by the Secretary of State yesterday; Mr. MCMURRAY was unable to be present at that time. This ends, we hope, the embarrassments which have threatened to impair, if not to destroy, the value of a force which so largely owes its efficiency to Mr. ACTON, who will now be preserved to it, with associates whose intelligence, public spirit and capacity no one is disposed to impugn, and whose recognition as Commissioners will give general satisfaction.

The Arts.

Mr. KENSETT'S new picture, called "An October Afternoon on Lake George," was exhibited at COURTIS'S gallery, No. 772 Broadway, last evening, to a party of invited guests. It will be put on public exhibition to-day under the auspices of the Sanitary Commission, and will handsomely repay an examination. We quote, with modifications which would not have been out of place in the original, the following description of the work from a handbill issued by the exhibitors, simply remarking that a sight light destroys many of the special excellencies referred to, and that it will therefore be judicious to see the picture by daylight.

"The point of view selected by Mr. KENSETT, in the treatment of his picture of 'Lake George,' is one perhaps not familiar to every tourist; but it serves to express the essential characters of the lake scenery, and avoids the monotonous effect of a too uniform repetition of the well-known points of view. The foreground is composed of a few grouped trees, without any variation of the soil or herbage of the subject matter.

The ground from which the studies were made is about three miles below Bolton, and from its elevation the spectator commands a most extended view of the lake as famous for its beauty as that of Como—our poets and painters have united to celebrate its beauty.

The subject is presented to us bathed in the most delicious and dreamy atmosphere of an October afternoon. The autumnal foliage, the tender light in the sky, the expanse of water leading the eye off into the infinite deeps of air, and the sober richness of the nearer tints, combine to leave the mind with pleasure, and to impress it on our memory."

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—To-night Miss Madeline HENRIQUES, a charming member of Mr. WALLACK'S admirable company, and one whose career has been watched with almost affectionate interest by the public, takes her annual benefit. The play selected for the occasion is "Wild Oats," cast to the best strength of the establishment.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—Mr. GOTTSCHALK will give another entertainment at this establishment to-night, assisted by Madame CHARLOTTE VARIAN, Mrs. MOZEN and Signor PATTI. Mr. AUGUSTUS WALKER will recite, between the parts, Poe's poem of the Bells.

THE CONCERT.—Messrs. MULLENHAUER, assisted by eminent artists, will give a Grand Concert at Irving Hall, in this City, on the 19th of next month, for the benefit of the cause of Polish nationality and freedom. It will be under the patronage of many of the most eminent ladies of New-York. The particulars will be duly announced.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Movements of Gen. Hurlbut, etc.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, March 12.

Gen. HURLBUT and staff arrived from Vicksburgh last night. The General has taken possession of his old quarters and expects to remain some time. The larger part of his corps is connected with another expedition, which left Vicksburgh some days since.

Gen. SHERMAN is at the Gayoso House. He will review the enrolled militia of Memphis this evening.

The Arkansas election takes place to-day. The Congressional candidates are as follows: First District, Col. JAMES; Second District, A. A. C. ROGERS, W. D. SNOWS and D. R. DUGAT; Third District, J. M. JOHNSON.

McCORD'S cotton shed and a quantity of cotton was burned this morning. Loss $20,000.

A fleet of Federal iron-clads is now at the mouth of Red River.

CAIRO, Sunday, March 13.

The steamer *Perry*, from Memphis 13th, arrived to-day, with 180 bales of cotton and the Fifty-second Indiana veteran recruits, on route home.

Memphis papers are barren of general news.

Cotton was more animated on the 12th than on any previous day of the week. There were several transactions at an advance of one cent. Strictly Middling 32c. Four steamers brought 2,000 bales to Memphis, from the Arkansas River, at $20 per bale freight.

The steamer *Virginia*, from Duvall's Bluff, passed for Cincinnati to-day with 220 bales of cotton. She reports the White and Arkansas Rivers in good boating order and rising.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Skirmishing in Front of Knoxville—An Officer Shot while Recruiting—The North Carolina Cherokees.

KNOXVILLE, Tuesday, March 15.

There was some slight skirmishing, yesterday, beyond Morristown, in which the rebel Colonel JONES was killed. All is quiet to-day. The rebels are supposed to be in force at Bull's Gap.

SECOND DISPATCH.

KNOXVILLE, Tuesday, March 15.

A Lieutenant engaged in recruiting for the First United States (colored) Artillery was shot yesterday near Sevierville by a rebel citizen.

The cars went to Morristown yesterday. All is quiet at the front.

Peace has been ratified with the North Carolina Cherokees. Those recently captured say that they were induced to take up arms under the belief that they were fighting for the United States Government. Two of them were permitted to go in search of the band and represent the facts to their chief TAHCHANNA. Thirty of the tribe have since come in and accepted the amnesty. Since the return of the Indians to loyalty the rebels have committed numerous outrages on them. Twenty have been thrown into prison, and the rest are concealed in the mountains.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Bombardment of Charleston—The Exchange of Hostage Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, March 15.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of March 14th, contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Sunday, March 13.

Eight shells have been fired at the city since the last report. Nothing new.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 7.

The enemy have kept up a slow fire on the city. The position of the fleet is unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 8.

Thirty-one shells were fired at the city to-day.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, March 9.

Five monitors are outside the bar this morning. Ten shells were fired at Sumter. An artillery duel has been kept up for several hours between Battery Gregg and the batteries on Sullivan's Island.

There was unusual activity among the enemy's fleet in Folly Inlet on Monday night.

The prisoners captured at Cherrystone arrived at Libby Prison on the 9th.

The flag-of-truce steamer *New-York* arrived here this evening.

Capts. FLINN and SAWYER and Gen. NEAL DOW have arrived here.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Acapulco and Manzanilla Blockaded by the French.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 14.

The French Consul in this city advertises that he has the honor of informing the mercantile community that the Admiral of the French fleet has declared Acapulco and Manzanilla under blockade until further orders. Neither passengers nor merchandise are allowed to enter these ports.

Arrived, brig *Admiral*, from Malaga.

Spoken, March 5, lat. 23° N., ship *Courier Dove*, from New-York for San Francisco.

Rhode Island National Union Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, March 15.

The Union National State Convention met to-day and nominated JAMES Y. SMITH, for Governor; SAM PARKHURST, for Lieutenant-Governor; JOHN R. BARTLETT, for Secretary of State; ROBERT ROGERS, Jr., for Attorney-General, and SAMUEL A. PARKER, for General Treasurer. All the present incumbents except the nominee for Attorney-General.

Delegates were elected to the Baltimore Convention, and a resolution was passed recommending them to vote for the renomination of President LINCOLN. The State election occurs on the 5th of April.

The Strike on the Western Railroads.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 15.

The engineers on the Milwaukee, Northwestern, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, are running their trains as usual to-day. The Michigan Southern, Illinois Central, and the Alton & St. Louis Railroads have enough engineers, who are not connected with the strike, to run their regular passenger trains. It is not believed that there will be any serious delay in the running of the freight trains.

PAINTINGS.—A collection of oil paintings, comprising choice works from the various European schools, will be sold this evening at the Derby Gallery, as per advertisement.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

The Metropolitan Police Bill Signed by the Governor—Messrs. Acton, Bergen, Bosworth and McMurray the Commissioners.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 15.

The Governor signed the Metropolitan Police Bill to-day.

The Harlem Broadway Railroad Bill was argued at length before the Senate Railroad Committee this evening. HORACE T. CLARKE, for the bill, contended that a railroad in Broadway was an imperious public necessity, and that the terms on which the Harlem Railroad Company would build it would yield revenue to the City.

Judge DEAN spoke against that part of the route through Madison-avenue. Judge HILTON opposed the bill as tending to ruin Broadway, declaring that it was opposed by all the best citizens of New-York, and stating that the bill was deceptive, and would never yield any revenue to New-York.

The argument is now closed.

CHARLES S. SPENCER was heard before the Committee on Cities against the bill to organize a Commission for the removal of the Heads of Departments of New-York.

The Cross-Town Railroads in New-York—The Pressure For and Against—Progress of Legislation.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 15.

The Cross-town Railroad Bill came up in order for consideration this morning, in the Assembly. Members from New-York represented that the people of that City living along the proposed route, were many of them alarmed lest their rights should be invaded by granting a railroad charter for the benefit of individuals or a corporation, and to the prejudice of the public. Mr. BARNEY expressed the hope that the House would use great care in legislating upon the subject of railroads in New-York City. This hope, it may be safely assumed, is very likely to be realized. The Legislature has been approached in so many ways in regard to these railroads, that a somewhat general feeling prevails that they are a nuisance to the Legislature; and whether they are not also a nuisance to the people, as they are now constructed to some extent, is becoming more a question as every day passes. There is every reason to suppose that there will be considered in enacting any law that will increase the number or power of railroad corporations in the City of New-York. Hearings of the representatives of Broadway and other railroad projects to the city, are set down for this afternoon by the Committee. I notice some of the parties here ready for the fray. The hearings of the Committee, like action in the Senate and Assembly upon these railroad bills, proceed very slowly. Several adjournments of the hearing is in every case probable, and one or two may be deemed inevitable. Meanwhile, it would be very strange if the outside machinery that assumes to direct legislation in these local matters was idle.

The two Houses are getting through with a very large amount of local bills of minor importance, and private bills. There is a desire expressed to avoid, if possible, the discredit of a grinding committee disposes of such bills. If the people of the State can be satisfied with giving the Legislature a reasonable amount of work to do, this discredit may be avoided; but if new bills continue to come in at the rate they have done, it will be no fault of the Legislature if extra measures are accepted to dispose of them.

The Senate adopted this morning the constitutionality of giving to the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals the nomination of certain attendants upon said court, the nomination to be approved by the Secretary of State. The Constitutional objection to giving the Chief Judge the power to nominate, which is to the Presiding Judge in the Court of Appeals, was strenuously urged by Senator SHARPE. Senator ALLEN considered the passage of a bill that would gain the object was like a vain act.

The fact that the Judge of Albany County has not shown sufficient courtesy toward the Judges of the Court of Appeals to even consult them in making these appointments, has rendered such a law necessary. He said Senator HARRIS expressed the proposition of giving the appointment entirely to the Secretary of State. The discussion was enlivened by somewhat of a political character, and the Metropolitan Police Bill and other party matter was dragged into the debate, and a sharp and very amusing parte "scrimmage" ensued. The bill was finally recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 15.

Numerous petitions and remonstrances against the Harlem Broadway grant were presented.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the Corn Exchange Warehouse and Security Company.

Amending the Charter of the United States Warehousing Company.

To prevent encroachments upon the harbor of New-York.

Against the bill relative to Manhattan-square. Agreed to.

Against confirming the Macdougal-street contract. Agreed to.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. LAIMBEER—To confirm acts in the New-York Supervisors' Office relative to the late riots; also, relative to the District Courts of New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SPENCER—Relative to Justices' Courts in Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Catholic Library Association of Brooklyn.

Legalizing the volunteer bounty indebtedness of Richmond County.

Incorporating the Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle.

Relative to a record in New-York Police Courts and Court of Special Sessions.

To provide for the settlement of arrears of personal taxes in New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Legalizing the bounty resolutions of the Brooklyn Common Council. Authorizing the Erie Railroad Company to increase their capital stock eight millions, and liquidate three millions of bonds.

For the improvement of Morris Five-street, Brooklyn.

Naming WASHINGTON'S Birthday as a legal holiday.

Incorporating the Germania Society, of Brooklyn.

Amending the act relative to the Department of Public Charities in New-York.

For the more effectual prevention of drunkenness in New-York.

Incorporating the Seamen's Temperance Society of Brooklyn.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 15.

The bill appropriating $25,000 to rebuild the locks on the Oneida Lake Canal was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The bill to extend Schnectady-avenue, Brooklyn, was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. F. F. STEVENS—The Annual Supply bill.

By Mr. WOODWARD—Making appropriations to public and charitable institutions.

By Mr. SALMON—For the settlement of arrears of taxes on personal property in New-York.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening was spent in considering the general orders, and mainly the bill to equalize the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

The bill to regulate the freight tariff of the Hudson River Railroad was recommitted. Adjourned.

The Special Election on the 5th Instant.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT RELATIVE TO SOLDIERS VOTING—FINAL VOTE OF THE CITY, BY WARDS, AS OFFICIALLY DECLARED.

WARDS.	For Amendment.	Against Amendment.	Blank, Irregular and Informal.	WARDS.	For Amendment.	Against Amendment.	Blank, Irregular and Informal.
1	344	169	2	12	819	359	3
2	72	61	—	13	870	280	—
3	324	87	—	14	870	180	—
4	334	143	3	15	933	130	—
5	414	263	—	16	1,208	252	1
6	231	203	—	17	1,216	251	6
7	333	276	—	18	1,308	268	—
8	705	234	—	19	1,218	209	1
9	1,042	279	1	20	1,218	209	—
10	626	233	—	21	966	315	5
11	838	276	—	22	966	315	5
Totals					13,338	5,438	16

RECAPITULATION.

In favor of Amendment	13,338
Against Amendment	5,438
Blank, Irregular and Informal	16
Total vote	18,836
Majority in favor	8,900
Majority over all	8,416

COMPARISON OF OFFICIAL WITH POLICE FIGURES.

				Total.
Police	In favor	16,661	Opposed	6,677	23,278
Official	In favor	16,968	Opposed	6,830	23,798
Police in excess of official		23		47	69
Police: Majority in favor of Amendment					9,984
Official: Majority in favor of Amendment					10,138

Discrepancy in majority reported by police over official returns, 154.

DEAFNESS
AN IMPAIRED SIGHT.
NOTICE IS THE HEAD.
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CAUSED BY THE ETHEREAL MUCOUS
DISEASES OF THE
NERVES AND MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF
THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CROSS-EYE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED IN
ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Ear and Its complex adjuncts successfully treated by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Physical and Moral Education of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind," &c.
NO. 616
BROADWAY.
—
READ THE TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
READ!
TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.
To the Editor of The New-York Times:
Dear Sir: Having suffered for many years from Deafness and Catarrh, and having tried in vain the skill of the most eminent physicians, I was induced by a friend to consult Dr. VON EISENBERG, who has made the treatment of Deafness and Catarrh a specialty. My case was considered by him and others as incurable, but I am happy to say that I am entirely restored to health and hearing by the use of his remedies. I have also witnessed the cure of many others who were under the treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG, and I cheerfully recommend him to all afflicted with Deafness and Catarrh.
Yours, very truly,
G. HOWLETT.
—
READ THE TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
READ!
Have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with accompanying Deafness. In my head, a constant noise and ringing in my ears, which rendered me almost deaf. I consulted Dr. VON EISENBERG, and after using his remedies for a few weeks, I am happy to say that I am entirely restored to health and hearing. I have also witnessed the cure of many others who were under the treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG, and I cheerfully recommend him to all afflicted with Deafness and Catarrh.
Yours, very truly,
W. A. HOWLETT,
Assistant Engineer,
Brooklyn Navy-Yard.
—
READ!
New-York, Jan. 25, 1864.
Dr. VON EISENBERG:
Dear Sir: I have been under your treatment for Deafness and Catarrh, and am happy to say that I am entirely restored to health and hearing. I have also witnessed the cure of many others who were under the treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG, and I cheerfully recommend him to all afflicted with Deafness and Catarrh.
Yours, very truly,
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Machinist, 1000 Fifth-st., Brooklyn.
—
READ!
New-York, Jan. 25, 1864.
Dr. VON EISENBERG:
Dear Sir: I have been under your treatment for Deafness and Catarrh, and am happy to say that I am entirely restored to health and hearing. I have also witnessed the cure of many others who were under the treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG, and I cheerfully recommend him to all afflicted with Deafness and Catarrh.
Yours, very truly,
JOHN TAYLOR,
Engineer, 1000 Fifth-st., Brooklyn.
—
READ!
New-York, Jan. 25, 1864.
Dr. VON EISENBERG:
Dear Sir: I have been under your treatment for Deafness and Catarrh, and am happy to say that I am entirely restored to health and hearing. I have also witnessed the cure of many others who were under the treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG, and I cheerfully recommend him to all afflicted with Deafness and Catarrh.
Yours, very truly,
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Machinist, 1000 Fifth-st., Brooklyn.
—
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 616
BROADWAY.
—
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Physical and Moral Education of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind," &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A 1 COOK, OR BREADMAKER.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS ...

A 1 COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED MAN ...

A 1 COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED MAN ...

A 1 COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED MAN ...

A 1 COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED MAN ...

A 1 COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED MAN ...

A 1 DRIVER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED MAN ...

A 1 GARDEN

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no quack nostrum, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, steel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sent free to any address on receipt of a stamp.

For Pills or pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—If said a postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 60 pills by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE SHORTEST possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 69 Leonard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and positive remedies for diseases of a private character. His Preventive Injection has never failed to cure the worst form of Secret Diseases in less than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health call to me with confidence. Time, money and time to restore you. Ladies have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical research, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige of disease eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 69 Leonard-st., Call, send, or write.

SPEEDY RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to DR. FOWERS. Dr. FOWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD & CO., No. 69 Leonard-st., near Broadway, in the place of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, abscesses, lumbago, seminal weakness, nervous debility, and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others have failed. Dr. Fowers' Specific Mixture of Life restores the vitality of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. Do not trifle with your health and Powers, by charlatans and blind pretenders, who, for a paltry fee, will not guarantee a cure. Consult Dr. Fowers, who is a regular graduate, and whose credentials are to be seen at his office. Dr. Fowers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for females in irregularities. They never fail. Sold by druggists, and at No. 69 Leonard-st., near Broadway. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Reinstated in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to those suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you a victim to that secret and deadly destroyer disease, a self-inflicted? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by druggists, and at No. 69 Leonard-st., No. 69 Leonard-st., between Broadway and Church-sts. Call, send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted to correct all irregularities. Any price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of DR. POWERS, 69 Leonard-st., N.Y.

SPERMATORRHŒA CURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Send 50 cents and red stamp to any address, and receive by return mail the remedy. Medicines can be obtained at any drug-store. Also, remedies for any of the private diseases at the same price. By this way you know just what medicines you are taking, and your patronage is not gulled with publicity. Address Box No. 661 Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. CLARK'S Great Female Remedies or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 27 Liberty-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PERSONAL.

VOLNEY W. WILDER.—THERE IS A LETTER for you at the Brooklyn Post-office. Please reply soon.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Name.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,500	Cheshire	Saturday, March 5.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,000	Brooking	Saturday, March 19.
VIRGINIA	2,000	Grace	Saturday, April 2.
[illegible]		Mallory	

These Steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registery of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..... $80 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage..... $30 }

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Mar. 23.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$122 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship GLASGOW of this line will sail as an extra steamer on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 16. Has splendid accommodation for a few steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN. (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....March 19
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....March 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday.....April 2
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

Rates of Passage.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	35 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast sailing A. 1. Clyde-built steamship UNITED KINGDOM, Capt. Burns, is intended to sail on WEDNESDAY next (23d inst.). This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING AN ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WELL-COOKED PROVISIONS.

First Cabin	$75	Intermediate	$40
Second Cabin	$60	Steerage	$35

Payable in currency. Apply to
FRANCIS McDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the United States Mail side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
J. M. GODFREY, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st.
For freight and passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 111 Broadway.
P. S.—The steamship EVENING STAR, will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 2, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GADSS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 26, at 2 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. La Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 26th of March.
SATURDAY, 23d of April.

Passage money to Nassau..... $45
Passage money to Havana..... 60
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS PROCURED from the Department of State by A. G. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 302 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Pier-slip at 5:15 P. M. Passengers for north and west from New-Haven at 11 P. M. MIDDLE LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LEBANON SPRINGS.—COLUMBIA HALL.—The public are respectfully informed that this establishment has changed hands, and will be conducted in future by the undersigned. Families wishing Summer accommodations will please address HULL & HAZARD, Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y.
HENRY HULL,
U. M. HAZARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM ABOUT the middle of May, for two gentlemen and their wives, on a farm preferred. The fare must be good, with plenty of fresh vegetables, fruit, eggs, milk, &c.; must be within an hour's ride of City Hall. Address E. C., Box No. 2,150, Post-office, New-York City.

BOARD—WANTED FOR THE SEASON FROM 20th inst. of May next, for a gentleman, wife and son, in a family where there are few or no boarders; location must be between 14th and 23d sts. and 4th and 6th ave.; references exchanged. Address Box No. 134 Post-office.

WANTED—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, UP stairs, or in Jersey City, a large room, with morning and evening meals, in a private family, by a single gentleman. Address UNION, City Post-office, stating location and terms. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, WITH INfant and nurse, in a family where there are but few boarders; terms not to exceed $10 per week, including fire and light. Address Mrs. HASTINGS, No. 151 West 20th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN handsomely furnished apartments between Broadway and 6th-av.; not above 22d-st. or below Washington-square. Address Box No. 4,980 Post-office.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A SECOND FLOOR back room at No. 132 East 16th-st., one block from Union-square; the neighborhood is very pleasant and respectable; reference asked.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE PERSONS. A gentleman and lady and their son, in a private family, between 4th and 8th avs. and south of 34th-st. Address A. B., Box No. 1,561 Post-office.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AT NO. 178 West 11th-st., for lady and gentleman, or single gentleman; references given and required. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY FOR the Summer, by a gentleman, wife and servant; Tarrytown or Dobb's Ferry preferred. Address Box No. 2,000 Post-office.

SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT board, from May 1, at No. 46 West 17th-st.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—A SMALL BEDROOM to suit one gentleman.

COAL.

COAL.—LEHIGH, PEACH, ORCHARD, LOCUST Mountain, Liverpool, Orrel, English Channel and Cumberland, warranted to be genuine articles, and of the first quality, properly screened and furnished at lowest market prices.
HENRY REEVE,
Corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILver Plate Engraving, and all kinds of cases to order. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Tom Taylor's great play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
can be presented for
FOUR NIGHTS MORE.
FOUR NIGHTS MORE.
FOUR NIGHTS MORE.
Played for a continuous number of nights beyond precedent on the New-York stage. It still retains all the freshness of its first attraction, and could be performed for the remainder of the season without any diminution in the crowds that nightly gather to this theatre, did not circumstances beyond control compel
MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
to bring their engagement to a close.
WEDNESDAY, March 16,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
with its splendid cast and beautiful scenery, being the
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH NIGHT
of
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.
Seats may now be had for any of the four nights.
Doors open at 6½. Carriages may be ordered at 10½.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 18,
BENEFIT OF MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK'S FAREWELL CONCERTS IN AMERICA.
The last two of these brilliant Musical Entertainments will take place on
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 16, 18, when Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by
Mme. PARIANI and Mme. REISENER, Soprani; Mme. MOTTE, Contralto; F. HABELMANN, Tenor; CARLO PATTI, Violinist; A. WATERS, Elocutionist, and S. BEHRENS, Conductor.
SATURDAY, March 19, GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured for either of the concerts, commencing Monday, March 14, at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.
Chickering's pianos used in Mr. Gottschalk's concerts.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, March 17, 1864,
BENEFIT OF M. DRIVET, Secretary of the Theatre.
First representation of
CE QUE FEMME VEUT!
Comedy vaudeville in two acts, by MM. Duvert and Lausanne.
AND
UNE MAUVAISE NUIT EST BIENTOT PASSEE,
Comedy proverbe in one act, by M. Honoré.
Doors open at 7; curtain raised at 8 o'clock precisely. Box-office of the Theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
The public is respectfully informed that the Academy of Music will reopen on MONDAY, March 28,
FOR ITALIAN OPERA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JOHN B. GOUGH
in
"PECULIAR PEOPLE."
THURSDAY EVENING, March 17, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents, to all parts of the house. Seats secured, without extra charge, at the Mercantile Library and branch offices, and at Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK'S CLASSES for the Theory of Music will commence on the 23d of March, and be held at Steinway's new buildings, Nos. 11 and 13 East 14th-st., where Mr. G. can be seen on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 P. M. Circulars at the music-stores.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Duane-st., daily, through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Orrana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
For tickets via NEW-YORK AND GENERAL EXPRESS ROUTE, apply at the General Ticket Agent's office, No. 241 Broadway.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELLERS.
For full information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
P. M. P.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 23, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Patchogue at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Sprout, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Sprout, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.
A. HEASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Dunkirk.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, for Port Jervis and Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Suspension Bridge, and Sunday to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat R. BIRD will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M. and Long Branch at 7:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:30 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.	7:20, 9:20 A. M. and 3:30 and 5:15 and 8 P. M.
5:20 P. M.	5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with 11:55 P. M. sleeping car,)	12:30 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 5:27 P. M., from 30th-st.	

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 30th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:30 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:35 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:35 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 6 P. M. J. B. SAGEHORN, Superintendent.

MEETINGS.

YOUNG MEN'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The monthly meeting will be held at the Headquarters, corner 23d-st. and Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 17, 1864, at 8 o'clock.
The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock for the purpose of organizing for 1864.
HENRY C. PARKE, President.
JOSEPH B. POLLOCK, } Secretaries.
D. LICHTENHEIN, }

THE UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION of the State of New York, will hold their regular meetings on THURSDAY EVENING, March 17th, at Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock; business of importance will be brought before the Association.
SIMEON DRAPER, President.
SAM'L J. GLADDY, } Secretaries.
ALFRED GOODELL, }

BARBER AND HAIRDRESSERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.—A general meeting will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 16, at 8½ o'clock, at the Union Assembly Rooms, No. 616 Grand-st., to which all journeymen are respectfully invited.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
PAPER BAGS, PAPER BAGS.
We are now manufacturing and prepared to furnish all sizes of paper bags, made of the best stock, and designed especially for grocers and tea dealers. Also, paper flour bags, to hold 12½, 25 and 50 pounds, one of the best Manilla paper, and suitable for grocers and millers, neatly printed to order, in various designs. All descriptions of bags constantly on hand and for sale at the
CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 128, 126 and 127 Broad-st.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the greatest and on[illegible] dealer in this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 281 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of teas, sugars, flour, fish, spices, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, farina, coffees, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair to above. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New-York, and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and still continues to be.
All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the City.
All goods delivered free to railroads and steamboats.
Address Nos. 280 and 283 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 67 and 69 Murray-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
Open Daily.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now will receive interest from 1st April.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress.....Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN.
NOTWITHSTANDING
the
FLATTERING SUCCESS
which has marked the production of the
NEW COMEDY,
adapted for
THE OLYMPIC
by
AUGUSTIN DALY and FRANK WOOD,
entitled
TAMING A BUTTERFLY,
with its
EXCELLENCE OF PLOT,
COMIC NATURE OF SITUATIONS,
AND
THE WIT OF DIALOGUE,
the previous arrangements entered into by the management render it absolutely necessary to announce this as
THE LAST WEEK
OF THE
PERFORMANCE,
in which the following members of the
COMPANY APPEAR:
Messrs. Frank Drew, J. K. Mortimer, G. H. Clarke, W. Davidge, J. R. Stoddart, Mrs. John Wood, Miss H. Irving, Miss J. Wallace, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss A. Harris and Miss F. Partington.
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½; seats secured three days in advance.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
Director.....JAMES COOKE
THIS WEDNESDAY, March 16,
GRAND MATINEE, AT 2½.
EVENING PERFORMANCE at 8.
AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
THE WORLD-FAMED
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
WHOSE INDESCRIBABLE PERFORMANCES
ELICIT SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER
AND ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE,
THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD,
who appear in conjunction with the
DOUBLE MAMMOTH COMPANY
OF STAR EQUESTRIANS and GYMNASTS.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE GREAT
ENGLISH STEEPLE CHASE.
TWENTY-FOUR THOROUGHBRED HORSES,
AND FIVE ORNAMENTAL EQUESTRIENNES.
L'ECHELLE PERILEUSE, A LEAP FOR LIFE."
OLD FAVORITES AND NEW ARTISTS.
A LEVIATHAN PROGRAMME
OF GENIUS, SKILL AND HUMOR.
The prices will remain as usual, viz.: Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; (children half price;) Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open, afternoon, at 1½; evening, at 7½. Matinee commences at 2½. Evening performance at 8 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. N. F. WILLIS
IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE A FEW ADDITIONAL
PUPILS
between the ages of 9 and 14 to associate with her daughters at Idlewild. Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Circulars at No. 674 Broadway and at No. 30 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—In a location well known for its salubrity and beauty, six hours from New-York, commences its 40th semi-annual session April 1, 1864. As the attendance of its Winter term entirely filled its accommodations, application should be made early. It affords peculiar advantages for instruction in music and for an appropriate gymnastic culture. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for further information.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGREgational clergyman, on a fine farm, in a beautiful country village in Connecticut, has a family school of fourteen boys from this City. He will have three vacancies next session, commencing May 1. Place peculiarly adapted to boys of delicate constitution. Excellent opportunity for a physician. Apply without break of gauge to Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Box No. 1,332 Broadway, or LEWIS C. RICE, Esq., No. 132 Broadway, or LEWIS C. RICE, Esq., No. 713 Broadway.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, A WIDOW OF a Confederate officer, wishes to obtain the care of a house, or to act as housekeeper; she is fully competent to teach all the English branches and French; has a practical knowledge of music, &c. Documents will be shown authenticating the advertiser's position as above stated. Can be seen at this office. Address M. E. B., Box No. 170 Times Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal.
D. S. GOWD, M. A.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A CLASsical and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $40 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

THE MISSES HALSEY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 139 West 46th-st. For circulars, &c., apply at the school.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. E. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NAVAL BOOKS.
Published by
D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway.
LUCE'S SEAMANSHIP; compiled from numerous original and selected Designs. For the use of the United States Naval Academy. 1 vol., 8vo., $10.
NAVAL LIGHT ARTILLERY; Instructions for Naval Light Artillery, afloat and ashore, prepared and arranged for the United States Naval Academy. By Lieut. W. H. Parker, U. S. N. 1 vol., 8vo., $2.
TREATISE ON ORDNANCE AND NAVAL GUNNERY; compiled and arranged as a Text-book for the United States Naval Academy. By Lieut. Edward Simpson, U. S. N. 1 vol., 8vo. Plates and cuts, $5.
SQUADRON TACTICS UNDER STEAM. By Foxhall A. Parker, Commander, U. S. N. 1 vol., 8vo. Numerous plates, $2.
TOTTEN'S NAVAL TEXT-BOOK AND DICTIONARY; compiled for the use of the Midshipmen of the United States Navy. By Commander B. J. Totten, U. S. N. 1 vol., 12mo., $2 50.
NAUTICAL ROUTINE AND STOWAGE, with Short Rules in Navigation. By John McLeod Murray and Wm. N. Jeffries, Jr., U. S. N. 1 vol., 8vo., $2 50.
HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY. By Edward Chauncey Marshall. Illustrated. 1 vol., 12mo., $1.
ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTION IN NAVAL ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY. By James H. Ward, Commander U. S. N. 1 vol., 8vo., $2.
GUNNERY INSTRUCTIONS, simplified for the volunteer officers of the U. S. N., with hints to executive and other officers. By Lieut. Edward Barrett, U. S. N. 1 vol., 12mo., $1 25.
Any of the above works sent by mail on receipt of price.

"THE SPIRIT OF THE FAIR."
A daily newspaper, will be published during the continuance of the Metropolitan Fair, and sold at the Fair buildings. Copies may be had also at SINCLAIR TOUSEY'S, No. 121 Nassau-st., where subscriptions for the series of twelve numbers, at $1 25, will be received from the country. Subscriptions will also be taken at Crowen's, No. 305 Broadway; Miller & Mathews', No. 707 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway; Miller's, No. 525 Broadway; Appletons', No. 443 Broadway; Scott, Anthony & Co.'s, corner of Nassau and Pine-sts.
Besides the daily bulletin of the Fair and lists of contributors, the Spirit of the Fair will contain original sketches by Irving and Cooper, and papers from Bryant, Bancroft, Mrs. Kemble, Dana, Mrs. Kirkland, Lowell, Mitchell, Tuckerman, and other eminent artists.

NEW EDITION NOW READY,
"MISCEGENATION."
WILL THE NEGRO BECOME A COMPONENT PART OF THE FUTURE AMERICAN?
Prof. DRAPER says:
"Putting disturbances of civilization aside, and looking only to our natural state, we should be constrained to admit that the man of maximum intellectual capacity is of a brown hue."
Address AMERICAN NEWS CO., No. 121 Nassau-st.
Price 25 cents.

SOMETHING TO READ.
JUST PUBLISHED.
SPECIMEN SENT GRATIS.
Address Post-office, Box No. 4,622, N. Y. City.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.
500 old and scarce Masonic books cheap.
10,000 works on architecture, steam engines, dyeing, &c.
10,000 photographic albums at our prices.
100,000 works on history, biography, &c., at your prices.
Catalogues sent gratis, containing any price
LEGGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

FOR 45 CENTS THE JAN., FEB. AND March numbers of the ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL will be sent by return post, or a year for $1 50. To secure the Pictorial Double Number, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiology, and Psychology, send at once.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, and PAMPHLETS of every kind; old BLANK BOOKS, and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 98 Ann-st

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns of elegant Spring fashions, 473 Broadway, at East 14th-st., and 14 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Spring No. of the Mirror of Fashions now ready.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 100. Bill-heads, $3 per 100. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. All kinds of BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink. Flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ledger-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE C. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 82 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

DANCING.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. WEDNESDAY.
BENEFIT
OF
MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES.
O'Keefe's admired comedy, with appropriate scenery, costumes, and a great cast,
WILD OATS.

Rover	Mr. Lester Wallack
John Dory	Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir George Thunder	Mr. Mark Smith
Harry Thunder	Mr. Floyd
Ellen	Mr. John Sefton
Ephraim Smooth	Mr. Young
Farmer Gammon	Mr. George Holland
Banks	Mr. Meyers
Landlord	Mr. Pope
Twitch	Mr. Browne
Lamp	Mr. Williamson
Trap	Mr. Parks
Lady Amaranth	Miss Madeline Henriques
Jane Gammon	Miss Mary Gannon
Amelia	Mrs. John Sefton

Thursday, 102d night of ROSEDALE.
Friday, Benefit of
Mr. MARK SMITH.
First time this season, SPEED THE PLOUGH.
Saturday, MASKS AND FACES.
Will shortly be repeated MONEY, PURE GOLD and the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Box book now open.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.—On FR

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....MARCH 15, 1864.

[Table of stock sales omitted]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

[Table of stock sales omitted]

PUBLIC BOARD—2½ P. M.

[Table of stock sales omitted]

PUBLIC BOARD—7 P. M.

[Table of stock sales omitted]

TUESDAY, March 15—P. M.

The transactions in Gold ran up the price this forenoon to 162¾@163 ₩ cent. They availed of the questionable tone of the Washington dispatches in the morning papers in regard to the fate of the joint resolution in the House of Representatives. At a later hour the advance was lost, so that at 4 o'clock the price was about the same as on Monday afternoon. The Customs demand for Gold to-day is $315,000.

There is a fair degree of activity in the Money Market, at 6@7 ₩ cent. to Stock Exchange borrowers, and 5 ₩ cent on prime Merchant paper. The supply is liberal on these terms.

The Stock Exchange is again active, and prices through the day on the Railway speculation generally firm. There was a large amount of realizations on Erie Common Stock at 124 ₩ cent., and 15,000 or 20,000 shares altogether were taken at this figure, and a small fraction below it, including the Street transactions. The advance in Hudson River is 2@5 ₩ cent., and on Cleveland and Pittsburgh 2@3 ₩ cent. on yesterday's late sales. Further heavy operations took place in Michigan Southern at 110 ₩ cent., and the upward movement in Fort Wayne and Chicago was strongly supported by orders to buy at 128@128¼ ₩ cent. In the Second Board 129 ₩ cent. was paid for 100 shares. The Coal fancies were higher than on Monday, and Canton and Pacific Mail 1@2 ₩ cent. up. The Government Stocks were ¼ ₩ cent. higher on the 5-20s.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, in comparison with Monday, same hour, the General Market being weaker than at the Second Board, by 1@1 ₩ cent. on the prominent speculatives. Gold was 160¼, but subsequently rallied to yesterday's quotation, 161¾ ₩ cent.:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	161¾	161¾	Mich. Central	140¾	140¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	113¾	113¾	Mich Southern	109¾	109¾
N. Y. Central	130¾	130¾	Mich. Guarant'd	140	140
Erie	124¾	123¾	Illinois Cen	137	137
Erie Preferred	109	109¾	Pittsburgh	112¾	112
Hudson	122¾	122	Fort Wayne	127¾	128
Pacific Mail	205	205	Rock Island	126	126
Harlem	140¾	140¾	Galena	119¾	119
Canton	63¾	64¾	Kansas	136¾	136
Treas. Cer. new	99¾	99¾	Quicksilver	42	42
Toledo	144¾	144	Cum land Coal	63¾	63
Northwest	62	62½	Mariposa	33¾	33

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York	115	Chatham	100
Merchants'	107	Bank of the Republic	103
Mechanics'	114	Bank of N. America	100
Union	117	Hanover	102
America	120	Irving	100
City	140	Metropolitan	112
Tradesmen's	112	Grocers'	110
Merchants' Ex	99	Nassau	102
State of New-York	100	Shoe and Leather	102
Commerce	100	Continental	100
Mechanics' Bk. Ass	103	St. Nicholas	100
Ocean	95	Commonwealth	100
American Exchange	114	Park	109

And the following for the Railway mortgages. We notice that the Michigan Southern Seconds are quoted below the price of the Common Stock as the bidding price. It is fair to presume, however, that they cannot be bought at 107 while the Stock is 110 ₩ cent., as the honest management of the concern, following up their own precedent in August last, would scarcely permit the opportunity to pass of getting rid of the remainder of this incumbrance by buying up the Bonds, as in August, with the proceeds of a new issue of the Common Shares, dollar for dollar. It is said, to be sure, that the present *Bull* movement in the Stock is a turn of their own, and to their *individual* profit; but we have no idea that a consideration of this selfish nature would influence such wealthy and conscientious Railway Managers as HENRY KEEP, LE GRAND LOCKWOOD and their colleagues to neglect their duties as *Trustees*. They were too wide awake to the opportunity of turning their Bonds into Stock when the latter reached 110 ₩ cent. some six months ago!

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105¾	Mich. S. & N. I. 8. P.	112
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	104¾	Ill. Central, '75	123½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	101¾	Alton & T. Haute 1sts	106
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Alt. & T. H. 2d spref	60
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '83	120	Alt. & T. H. seconds	85
Erie seconds, '76	116	Chi. & N. W. 7s	102
Erie thirds, '83	114¾	Chi. & N. W. firsts	94
Erie fourths, '90	108	Chi. & N. W. seconds	90¾
Erie fifths, '96	104	Han. & St. Jo	101
S. N. J. & R. 1sts, '77	109	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	103
Hud. R. fir's, '60	110	Tol. & Wab. seconds	90½
Hud. R. seconds, '62	110¾	Clev. & Tol. S. F	112
Hud. R. thirds, '75	101	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	111
Hud. R. 1sts, '85	108	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	108
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '72	111	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	98
Harlem thirds, '63	102	Clev. & Pitts 4ths	93
Mich. C. 8s	107	Mich. S. & N. I. Gs	103
Mich. C. new 1sts	120¾	Chi. & Alt. firsts	105
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	123	Chi. & Alt. Income	98
Mich. S. seconds	107		

A new firm on the Stock Exchange is constituted to-day, under the style of Messrs. JEROME, RIGGS & Co., of No. 46 Exchange-place. The partners are LEONARD W. JEROME, ELISHA RIGGS, W. A. SIDGREAVES and GEORGE W. M'LEAN, the last a member of the regular Stock Exchange Board. The senior partners, Messrs. JEROME and RIGGS, are understood to contribute a large ready-cash capital to the concern.

The telegraph from the Portland steamer this morning announces the death at Liverpool on the 3d inst. of Sir WILLIAM BROWN, the senior of the old and eminent banking firms of BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., of Liverpool, and BROWN, BROTHERS & Co., of this City, at the ripe age of 81 years. Sir WILLIAM was an able and successful merchant; for many years a useful Member of Parliament for Lancashire, and always a staunch and influential friend in England of the United States and their Government. He was a native of the North of Ireland, born before the emigration of his father, ALEXANDER BROWN, of Baltimore, to this country. The junior brothers were, we believe, all born on this side, and of these, Mr. JAMES BROWN, of New-York, and Mr. JOHN A. BROWN, of Philadelphia, survive him. His grandson, and the grandson also on the mother's side, of *Mr. JAMES BROWN, of this City*, succeeds to the title and landed estates of the deceased Baronet. The value of the whole estate which he has left to his heirs is probably not less than seven millions sterling money, or $35,000,000.

The Michigan Central Road earned the first week in March:

1863	$50,763
1864	77,800
Increase	$19,047

The Rock Island Road earned the first week in March, as follows:

1863	$24,253
1864	37,049
Increase	$12,796

The Galena Road earned for the first week in March, as follows:

	1863.	1864.		
Freight	$17,323 62	$19,449 43	Inc.	$1,124 81
Passengers	8,321 87	14,306 23	Inc.	5,534 45
Mails, &c.	1,200 00	1,300 00	Inc.	100 00
Total	$27,345 49	$34,104 75	Inc.	$6,759 26

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for the week ending March 7, 1864, were as follows:

Passengers	$ 5,200 40
Freight	20,665 37
Mail	508 33
Express	352 02
Total	$30,026 69
Same period last year	15,922 04
Increase, 66¾ ₩ cent	$14,104 65

The full subscription to the stock of the Ashburton Coal Company is payable at the company's office on Wednesday, the 16th inst. Checks will be made payable to the order of Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co., the bankers of the company.

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railroad for the months of:

February, 1864, were	$214,133 07
February, 1863, were	139,949 25
Increase	$74,183 82

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: Total Receipts, $468,393 15, including for Customs, $212,000; Payments, $1,480,653 17; Balance, $42,202,649 81.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods (exclusive of specie) from this port, have been to the value of $2,390,144, against $4,671,222 same week last year, and $2,143,971 the corresponding week of 1862.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchase or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the usual commission.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of business without delay.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 15, 1864—P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 19 bbls. Ashes, 7,688 bbls. Flour, 1,270 bbls. and 2,495 bags Corn Meal, 8,170 bushels Wheat, 9,630 bushels Corn, 7,294 bushels Oats, 1,399 bushels Malt, 5,093 bags Provisions, and 214 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 20 bbls., including Pots at $7 87½, and Pearls at $10 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand at buyers' prices. We quote: Java 44c.@45c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 43c.@43½c.; Rio, 36c.@37½c.; St. Domingo, 32c.@33c. Week's receipts of Rio, 20,592 bags; sales, 116 bags. The week's business in Rio, Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son notice, thus: "Sales at Rio during the past week amount to 8,116 bags, and embrace, 4,510 ₩ *Palaemon*, at 36¾c., and 606 ₩ *Ormar*, at 37½c. We replace in stock 4,000 bags Rio ₩ *Traveller* and *Dromaris*, taken on speculation, from second hands, p. s. t. The market closes quiet but firm. Stock of all descriptions coming, 55,173 bags, including 1,000 bags and 14,500 mats from Rio, and 2,000 bags Rio and Rencontre, and 217 bags of other kinds.

SUGAR—Has been active and buoyant since our last, with sales of 1,700 hhds., 600 tcs. and 300 bbls. Supply increasing, receipts being on liberal scale.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand to-day at somewhat firmer, though not quotably higher prices. Sales since our last, 15,100 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 20@5 55; poor to choice extra State at $6 65@7 10, chiefly at $6 75@6 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@7 20 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 30 @ 5 55
Extra State	6 05 @ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	6 50 @ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds	7 15 @ 7 20
Extra ohio, trade and family brands	7 35 @ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 15 @ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 40 @11 00

Southern Flour has been in more demand at uniform prices; sales since our last, 1,700 bbls., at $7 @7 85 for very poor to good superfine; $7 90@11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales, 670 bbls. extra, at $6 80@8 60 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in request at $5 40@6 25 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in more demand at $3 25@3 35 for Jersey; $3 15 for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Total sales, 900 bbls.; also 20 puncheons Brandywine at $20 each.

FRUIT—A moderate demand prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 25@$4 45, and Bunch do. at $4 05@4 10 ₩ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate request, and quoted somewhat firmer. Sales since our last 89,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $1 88; Amber Western at $1 71@1 74, in store and delivered; Red Western, at $1 68@1 71; old do. $1 69 in store; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, at $1 65, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club, at $1 61@1 64, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring, $1 60@1 63, ₩ bushel. Corn is in more demand and is dearer. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels, at $1 21@$1 21¾ for mixed Western in store, $1 24 for do. delivered; $1 25¼@$1 26 for new Yellow Jersey and Southern ₩ bushel. Rye is very dull at $1 27@$1 30 ₩ bushel. Oats are in limited demand and heavy. We quote Canada at 90c.@90c.; Western at 90c.@90¾c.; State at 62½c.@ 90¾c.; Jersey at 85c.@86c. ₩ bushel. Barley continues in limited request at $1 28@$1 53, as extremes, ₩ bushel; sales have been reported of 4,500 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 58 ₩ bushel; sales, 1,700 bushels.

HAY—North River is more plenty and in less demand at $1 20@$1 40 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request at from 22c.@ 23c., and very choice 23c.@25c., according to quality; and crop of 1862, at 18c.@21c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have been in moderate demand and firm.

LEATHER—Sales have attracted rather more attention at steady prices.

MOLASSES—Has been in good request, including New-Orleans, at 75c.@82c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand and quoten firm, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 85@$2 40 ₩ gallon, Tar at $2 30@$2 35, Pitch at $2 35@$2 40, and Resin at $7 @$7 50 ₩ 280 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good request and very firm. Sales since our last 3,400 bbls., at $23 50@$23 75 for New Mess; $22 25@$22 50 for Mess, last season's packing; $21 75 @$22 25 for two-year old Mess; $24@$26 50 for Old and New Clear Mess; $21 50@$23 50 for Thin Mess; $21 50@$24 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 50@$20 50 for Old and New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 12c.@14¾c. for Hams, and 9¾c.@10¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 475 pkgs. Bacon is in fair request, at 11¾c.@13¾c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales since our last 930 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs have been in less demand at 9¾c.@10¾c.; the latter for choice City, ₩ lb. Lard is in request but rather heavy; sales 1,200 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 11¾c.@13¾c., the latter an extreme rate, ₩ lb. Beef continues in good request at rising rates; sales 2,300 bbls., at $15 75@$17 25 for Extra Mess, and $13@$15 50 for Plain Mess ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $25@ $26, India Mess, $38@$30; choice India Beef, $40 ₩ tierce. Sales 600 tcs. Beef Hams, $20 50@$22 ₩ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter has been in lively request, and has advanced materially to-day. Messrs. M. W. STARR & Co., in their last report for the WEEKLY TIMES, say: "The receipts of butter have been light during the past week, and have been confined principally to fair to good grades of Western. Fine State Butter is unusually scarce, and in active demand. Very extreme prices for prime State Butter *must rule until new Butter makes its appearance* in sufficient quantities to impress the market—which cannot be looked for until the middle of April. The market is well supplied with common to fair Western Butter, which, in the scarcity of State Butter, is in good request for the better grades. The export trade is closed for the season, and it may be considered the most successful for all parties engaged in Butter that has yet occurred. We estimate the export of Butter from this port from Jan. 1 to this date as equal to 48,503 firkins, the bulk of which has been taken for England. We are indebted to Messrs. A. L. WRIGHT & Co., our eminent produce house of London, for the following statistics of American Butter, under date of Feb. 20, last year: 'Since Jan. 1, we have received 25,000 packages more into London, and 15,000 more into Liverpool than in the same period of 1863, and the stocks in both places together are now 20,000 casks less than at this season last year.' This shows the growing consumption of the article, and the importance of carefully cultivating the export trade. The crop of Butter of the past year has undoubtedly been a full average in both quality and quantity, and in order to give the short crop theirs its quietus, we will state that the receipts at this point since Jan. 1, have been over 6,000 packages more than during the same period of last year." We now quote Butter at 37c.@40c. for State, and 30c.@36c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese is in fair demand at 13c.@18c. ₩ lb. Stocks of Cheese are very light, and although receipts have been fair during the past week the demand has been greater and the amount on hand is considerably diminished. The receipts of Cheese at this point since Jan. 1, are over 11,000 boxes more than during the same period of last year, while the export of Cheese has been about 9,000,000 lbs. greater since Jan. 1, than during the same period of 1863. The average prices of the season are unprecedented in this market, while the foreign markets have fully sustained our own, and a successful year's trade has been the result to dairymen, produce receivers and shippers.

TALLOW—Continues in request, at 9¾@9 75 for East India, ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Are in limited demand, and declining. Clover, 11¾c.@12¾c. ₩ lb.; rough Flax, $2 45@ $3 55; Timothy, $3@$3 25; Linseed, $4 10 ₩ bushel.

SUGARS—Continue in moderate request, and firm. Sales since our last 200 hhds., including New-Orleans at 14c.@15¼c., and Cuba at 13¼c.@16c., 40 boxes Havana, at 13¼c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue 14¾c.@15c., ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 60,000 lbs., at 12¾c. @12¾c., and 23,000 lbs. Grease at 11¾c. ₩ lb. The week's business in this line Messrs. Kneuer & Sons review thus: "The market for this article has fluctuated considerably during the week. On Monday the demand was very brisk for all kinds, and prime brands were disposed of at 12¾, and even very choice brought 12¾. The demand continued very brisk up to Friday, when, owing to the decline in gold, the prime became nominal, and buyers rather held off. Since Saturday the transactions have been light. During Tuesday and Wednesday we note some pretty large sales of No. 2 and Prime, the former at 11¾c. and the latter at 12¾c. The arrivals of Western have been more liberal, and the amount of State and Eastern here been light. We note sales of Tallow Grease at 11¾c. The demand for Soap Grease of all kinds has been active, and, owing to the scarcity of the article, prices have been high, as seen by our quotations. The stock of white and yellow Grease has been almost exhausted, which fact has compelled soap-makers to buy No. 2 Tallow instead, to supply the immediate wants. To-day and yesterday there was but little doing, and prices for all kinds of Tallow Greases were flat, but we note no abatement in price. The extreme high price of cattle and the small yield of those slaughtered, tend to lessen the arrivals and enhance the value of Tallow for some months to come. At the close, to-day, the market was firm, and prices unchanged since yesterday, viz.: Prime, in hhds., 12¾c.; bbl., 12¾c. We quote sales of Butchers' Association, 12¾c. The stock of Tallow here and in the Western cities is very small compared with the last four or five years. Price this day, 1858, 12c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 8¾@8c.; 1861, 9¾c.; 1862, 9¾c.; 1863, 12c."

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 1,600 bbls., in lots, at 90c.@92c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 2,300 bbls. Flour, at 2s.; 18,000 bushels Wheat, at 6d.@6¼d.; 400 tcs. Beef, at 4s.@4s. 3d.; 200 tcs. Bacon, at 17s. 6d.@22s.; 300 bbls. Pork, at 2s. 9d.; also, by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s.; 100 bbls. Pork, at 2s. 3d., and 200 tcs. Beef, at 4s. 3d. For London—400 tcs. Beef, at 4s. For Glasgow—300 bbls. Flour, (by steamer,) at 1s. 6d.; 200 tcs. Lard, at 17s. 6d.; 400 tcs. Bacon, at 22s. 6d. For Havre—100 casks Ashes and 500 wet-salted Hides, at 45 francs; 200 sks. Sugar, and 400 tcs. Lard, at 60 francs. For Havana—a bark, (1,500 bbls. capacity,) at $2,100 in gold. For Porto Rico—a schooner, (1,200 bbls., at 1,400, part in gold. For Tampico—a schooner, (125 tons,) at $2,000. And another, (167 tons,) at $1,800, part in gold. Mr. J. F. Bowers, broker, quotes: "To London—Flour, 2s. @2s. 3d. by American, and 2s. by neutral vessels; Wheat, at 6d.@6¼d. by American, and 6¼d. by neutral vessels; heavy goods, at 17s. 6d. by Americans, and 20s. by neutrals; light goods, at 22s. 6d. by Americans, and 25s. by neutrals; Cheese, at 70s. by American, and 75s. by neutrals; Beef, at 4s. by American, and 4s. 3d. by neutrals; Pork, at 2s. 6d. by American, and 2s. 9d. by neutrals; Bacon, at 17s. 6d.@20s. by American, and 22s. 6d. by neutrals. The nominal rate for Grain charters to Cork for orders is 5s. 6d.; and to direct ports, 5s. ₩ 480 lbs."

MIND.—THE HUMAN SOUL, as manifested through organization, in its relations to this life and the life to come, and how to increase the light of our "inner life," and to elevate Man to the position his Creator intended him to fill, are subjects on which our sciences throw a flood of light, and our readers have the benefit of its best teachings in the *Phrenological Journal*—March number 15 cents.

FOWLER & WELLS.

The Danish-German question completely mystifies most people on this side of the ocean; but the "coffee" question is one that is perfectly reliable. The best family use is the famous Knave's East India Coffee, which is sold by all grocers at 25 cents per pound. Ask for KNAVE'S. No other genuine. General depot, No. 184 Reade-street.

THE SPLENDID AND INTERESTING NEWSPAPER OF AMERICA.—*Do not fail to see* the graphic and spirited illustrations on five subjects in this week's number of *Demorest's Illustrated News*, with a supplementary sheet of Fashions by Mme. DEMOREST.

Grand opening of Spring Carpetings at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery, displayed in ten spacious salesrooms. Elegant new styles of English royal velvet and Brussels carpetings, also three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, mattings, shades, Kensington oil-cloths, all of which, as reasonable prices. All goods guaranteed. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—The Spring number, with six full sized patterns, large double mammoth fashion plate, and numerous beautiful novelties. Positively out to-day.

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

MARRIED.

WOODWORTH—SMALL—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 14, by Rev. A. Rimendorf, D. D., Capt. JAMES O. WOODWORTH to ELVIRA W., daughter of Isaac Small, both of Richmond, Me.

DIED.

BIRDSALL.—On Tuesday, March 15, EDGAR BIRDSALL, M. D., in the 36th year of his age.

His remains will be taken from the residence of Dr. Pratt, No. 218 East Broadway, to Newburgh, this (Wednesday) evening, March 16.

BOERUM.—At Throg's Neck, on Tuesday, March 15, at 1½ o'clock Tuesday afternoon, JOHN BOERUM, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Throg's Neck, Westchester County.

BURNHAM.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 15, FREDDY, twin son of the late William and Sarah Birkbeck, aged 1 year, 9 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M.

BRUSH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 15, EDWARD DOUGLAS, infant son of James L. and SARAH C. BRUSH, aged 1 year, 5 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 54 High-st., this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. His remains will be taken to West Farms for interment.

CLARK.—On Monday, March 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., of consumption, Mrs. CORNELIA C., wife of Thomas CLARK, of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, aged 41 years, 9 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 123 West 11th-st., on Wednesday, March 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, without further notice.

CARPENTER.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 15, TOWNSEND CARPENTER, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Excelsior Company No. 34, and the Sanitary Police, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, from the Sixteenth Baptist Church, 16th-st., near 8th-av. His remains will be taken to Monroe, Orange County, for interment.

DUNDERDALE.—On Tuesday morning, March 15, at Greenville, Conn., WILLIAM H. DUNDERDALE, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, S. C. Herring, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SCHLEGEL.—On Sunday, March 13, EMILY, widow of the late Lather Gore, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 190 Henry-st., on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

HICKS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 14, GEORGE CLEVELAND, son of Wm. C. and Emily N. Hicks, aged 3 years and 3 months.

HASBROUCK.—On Tuesday morning, March 15, FENELON, son of the late Fenelon Hasbrouck, M. D., in the 16th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, (this day,) at 5 o'clock P. M., at the residence of Thomas Earle, No. 62 Grand-st., Jersey City.

HALSEY.—In Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., on Thursday, March 10, WALTER HALSEY, aged 74 years and 3 months.

HALSTEAD.—On Sunday, March 13, after a long illness, ANNY A. HALSTEAD.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of her brother, David B. Halsted, Harrison, Westchester Co., without further invitations.

JESUP.—On Tuesday, March 15, SARAH JANE, daughter of Mrs Abby S. and the late Charles Jesup, Esq.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Morris K. Jesup, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 51 West 10th-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

LYLES.—On Monday, March 14, CATHARINE, wife of Henry Lyles, Jr., in the 47th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church at Flatbush, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, the 16th inst. Cars for Flatbush leave the Fulton Ferry every 15 minutes.

MIRSHELSER.—On Tuesday, March 15, Mrs. JANE DOUGLAS MIRSHELSER.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 18 Washington-place, on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock P. M. The members of the New-York Lodge No. 230, F. & A. M., and her friends, are respectfully invited.

MCLOUGHLIN.—On Monday, March 14, after a lingering illness, MICHAEL MCLOUGHLIN, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Metropolitan Police force, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1134 Hudson-st., on Wednesday afternoon, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

☞ California papers please copy.

NEVINS.—On Monday, March 14, ISABELLA DE FOREST, youngest daughter of R. J. and MARY E. NEVINS, and grand-daughter of A. M. C. SMITH, Esq., aged 5 years, 6 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock, at St. Ann's Church, on 18th-st., without further invitations.

QUIMBY.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, March 15, of scarlet fever, after a few hours' illness, HELEN LANGDON, second daughter of Edward R. and Cynthia E. Quimby, aged 3 years, 2 months and 16 days.

REMSELLAER.—In Boston, N. Y., on Monday, March 14, Mrs. JULIA S. REMSELLAER, relict of the late Dr. John R. Rhinelander, of Rhinelands, Long Island, and daughter of the late Hon. Richard Stockton, of New-Jersey.

RUSSON.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 14, MARY OTIS, wife of John Russon, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, S. C. Herring, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SCHLEGEL.—On Sunday, March 13, LAURA C., only daughter of Charles and Christina D. Schaffner, aged 3 years, 4 months and 4 days.

Her funeral will take place at 1½ o'clock this afternoon, from No. 223 Broome-st. The relatives and friends of the family, also the Second Officers of the Tenth Ward, are invited to attend, without further invitations.

SCHNEIDER.—On Monday morning, March 14, HENRY THOMAS SUTCLIFFE, son of Henry and Ellen Sutcliffe, aged 9 years and 6 months.

Funeral from the house of his parents, Claremont, N. J., on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

SHEPARD.—At Livingston, Columbia County, N. Y., on MONDAY, March 14, JOHN EDWARD, youngest child of Rev. C. J. and Jeannette Shepard, aged 3 years, 1 month and 4 days.

TAINTOR.—on Sunday, on Monday, March 14, after a brief illness, CHARLES TAINTOR, in the 65th year of his age.

TUBBY.—At Sailors' Snug Harbor, S. I., on Sunday, March 13, JOHN TUBBY, in the 58th year of his age.

VAN HOOK.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, March 14, after a short illness, WILLIAM VAN HOOK, of this City, aged 60 years.

Due notice of his funeral will be given.

WALCOTT.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 15, of pneumonia, Capt. JOHN MARSHALL WALCOTT, Tenth Regiment, U. S. Invalid Corps.

WILSON.—In the service of his country, Corporal WILLIAM WILSON, Company I, Seventy-third Regiment, N. Y. V., (Second Fire Zouaves,) son of Alexander and Frances Wilson, aged 19 years, 9 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, those of his uncles, Henry, William and Archibald Wilson, also the officers and members of the Second Fire Zouaves, and the Excelsior Brigade, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WORRELL.—On Monday, March 14, of consumption, HELEN M., daughter of the late John H. Worrell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her mother, No. 153 West 26th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) March 16, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 15.—*In steamship Hansa*, from Bremen.—F. W. Schoenfeldt and family, M. Wahle, J. H. Rasmann, Wm. Jones, Julie Stew, Mr. Lukowsari, Mr. Hausser, Capt. Salter and family, Henry H. Hart, Mr. Frerichs and lady, Emilie Levy, Minna Kaufmann, S. Alexander and family, Frank Gerstenich, S. Rosen.

In steamship Saladin, from Kingston, Jam.—Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. and Miss Davidson, John McDonald, Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Dingan, Charles Langhinetti, Charles Carpenter, G. W. Salapantia, Arthur Clements, Wm. and Miss Wilson, J. B. Camp, E. L. Samuels, Miss Gates, Wm. Gates.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun Rises	6 15	Sun Sets	6 07
Moon rises	3 36	Moon sets	2 36
Sandy Hook	2 00	Gov. Island	2 45
Hell Gate	4 33		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, March 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Western Metropolis, Hilton, Boston; Rescue & Bruen; Glasgow, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool; John G. Dale, Steamer F. W. Bruce, Foster, Baltimore; Wm. Daniell.

Ships Guardian, (clipper,) Borland, San Francisco; O. Comstock; Union, (Fr.,) Gautel, Havre; Boyd & Hincken; Catherine Holbrook, Lawrence, Antwaal, Metcalf & Duncan.

Barks Southeaster, (Br.,) Welsh, Cape of Good Hope, S. Dauen; Orlando, (Br.,) Simmons, Gibraltar, Miller & Houghton.

Brig Jabesten, (Brazil.,) Cunha, New-Bedford, E. A. Swift & Co.

Schooners R. J. Gott, Worthen, Fortress Monroe, Cromwell & Paine; E. G. Smith, Gorham, Fortress Monroe, Crowell & Paine; Chas. Godfrey, Fortress Monroe, Crowell & Paine; Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steamship Hansa, (Russ.,) Von Santen, Bremen Feb. 23, and Southampton March 2, with mdse. and 331 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Was detained at Southampton by fog. March 14, lat. 40 54, lon. 66 15, saw ship Annewan.

Steamship Saladin, (Br.,) Jameson, Kingston, Jam., 8th inst., and Port-au-Prince 7th inst., with mails, passengers and mdse. to Booth & Co. March 9, off Miragoane, spoke U. S. steamer Neptune, and brought from her a letter bag.

Steamship Ariel, Wilson, Aspinwall March 7, with *pa*ssengers and specie *per Golden Age*, to D. B. Allen.

Steamer Rebecca Clyde, ——, Wellington, D. C., with mdse. to Jas. Hand.

Ship Star of the West, (Br.,) Ferry, Liverpool Jan. 30, and Tuskar Feb. 4, with mdse. and 181 passengers to Samd. Thompson's Nephew. Has had westerly gales most of the passage; lost sails. Feb. 20, 21 and 22, lat. 44, lon. 33, while lying to in a hurricane, which commenced at 8 A. and shifted round by the W. to N., shipped several heavy seas, which carried away bulwarks, Scotty hatch, stove in skylight and back-house, filling the cabins and between decks, carried away lanyards of topmast backstays and channel plate by rolling. Had one death during the passage.

Ship Helen Nicholson, (of Liverpool,) Halliday, Foochow Dec. 4, passed Anjier 17th, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 27, with tea to order.

Ship Eastern Light, (of St. John, N. B.,) Cruickshank, Liverpool 32 ds., with mdse. to order. Feb. 22, lat. 44 00, fell in with large quantities of ice, and was obliged to run S. for 24 hours to clear it.

Bark Marco Polo, (Russ.,) Gerdes, London 30 ds., with mdse. to Carroll & Meyer.

Brig Leviathan, (of Boston,) Singer, Zaza 16 ds., with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. Anna Sophia, (of Turks Island,) Davidson, Maimanus 14 ds., with cotton to Francis Gerety.

Schr. E. J. Benton, (2-masted,) Irwin, Stone Inlet 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Joseph Stickerson, Sleight, Baltimore 11 ds., with corn.

Schr. Charles Carroll